MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. | THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1897. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

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A CONFIRMED SWINDLER.

Sidney Lascelles, Alias Lord Beresford, Again a Fugitive.

Atlanta, Ga., July 8.—Sidney Lascelles, alias Lord Beresford, of Georgia, a shrewd swindler, known throughout the country, who was recently pardoned out of the state penitentiary and immediately established himself in business at Fitzgerald, the Grand Army colony in South Georgia, is again a defaulter and fugitive from justice. Lascalles ingratiated himself with the people of Fitzgerald and quickly became one of its most popular citizens, marrying the daughter of the wealthiest man in town.

Last Friday he left for Savannah and has not been seen since. Warrants have been taken out for his arrest for cheating and swindling. His peculations from citizens of Fitzgerald and non-resident wholesale houses amount to about $10,000.

THE ST. LOUIS SMUGGLERS.

Washington, July 8.—Assistant Secretary Howell today decided not to interfere in the case of R. M. Scruggs and E. G. Langhorne, of St. Louis, charged with smuggling diamonds. The cases are now in the hands of the United States attorney at New York for presentation to the grand jury, which meets in September.

NOTED FIREBUG ESCAPES.

Cleveland, July 8.—William English Bloom, the firebug who claimed to have set fire to forty buildings in Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit and other cities, escaped from the city infirmary today. He pleaded illness and played the insanity dodge and was removed from the jail to the infirmary a month ago.

SENATOR QUAY'S PLANS.

Washington, July 8.—Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, when asked concerning the statement that he would retire from public life at the close of his term, said he was making no official announcement that he would not be a candidate for re-election, but unless he changed his mind he would not remain longer in the senate.

MORE HEADS TO FALL.

Washington, July 8.—Senator Pritchard, chairman of the committee on civil service, has been informed that the civil service commission has agreed to a proposition to separate the deputy collectors of customs and internal revenue from the classified service, and that an order to this effect will soon be prepared and sent to the president.

SENATOR HARRIS DYING.

Washington, July 8.—At noon today, Dr. Brown, attending Senator Harris, expressed the opinion that his patient could not, under the most favorable circumstances, live beyond tomorrow morning, and that he might die any hour before that time.

AMUSING ARTICLE.

A Washington Paper's Comments on Politics In the North Star State.

Washington, July 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Washington Post today prints the following: "Around opposition to John Goodnow's confirmation hinges an interesting fight for the senatorship from Minnesota. Goodnow's appointment was the personal selection of the president. The Minnesota delegation in congress acquiesced in it, although they did not ask it. When the nomination had been sent in, however, opposition at once began to manifest itself on various grounds. As the case now stands, the fight has resolved itself into a struggle between Senator Davis and ex-Senator Washburn. Davis' term expires in 1899, but the legislature to be elected next year will choose his successor. He wants to be returned, of course, but he has already had two terms and six years ago won the caucus nomination by a bare majority of one vote. Ex-Senator Washburn, whom Knute Nelson defeated, is his rival, and is already laying plans to capture the senatorial seat. Washburn is arrayed against Goodnow, and has come to Washington to defeat his confirmation. This has forced Davis into advocacy of Goodnow, and the outcome of the fight is awaited with interest."

This paragraph has created considerable amusement among Minnesota politicians and others in Washington familiar with the situation in the North Star state. No better evidence that Washburn is a back number could be given than the outcome of his fight against Goodnow. Almost any other man, with the evidence Washburn had in his possesion, could have defeated Goodnow's confirmation by an almost unanimous vote of the committee. The idea of Washburn being a serious opponent of Senator Davis for the senatorial seat is simply amusing. If Minneapolis has a candidate, Washburn will not be the man."

WORDEN REPRIEVED AGAIN.

Sacramento, July 8.—The governor has granted another reprieve until Oct. 15 in the case of Salter D. Worden, the condemned train wrecker, who was to have been hung on Friday next.

BLACK DIAMONDS

Around Pittsburg the Coal Miners' Strike Is Almost Practically Complete.

SIGNS OF TROUBLE

Illinois Miners Will Not Stop Work---Different Views of the Strike.

Pittsburg, July 8.—There were but few new features in the mining situation in the Pittsburg district and these were generally favorable to the miners. A meeting of the first pool miners was held last night and decided to join the strikers. The result is the mines are practically closed today, only a few men being at work. These men are under contract and 10 per cent of their earnings have been retained since the first of the year to be forfeited in the event of their failure to keep their contract. It was thought these men could not be brought out and the fact that they have decided to quit will have the effect of inducing others to join the movement. The Pan Handle miners also met and decided to throw down their tools in ten hours after the first pool diggers quit work. These men are also under contract. The Beadling men have also decided to quit.

It is said that arrangements have been made for a demonstration at Gastonville and Snowden tonight. If the program is carried out there will likely be trouble.

The Shaner miners on the Baltimore & Ohio railway have offered to return to work. They mine coal for the Eastern market and claim they will not be benefited if the strike is either won or lost. The miners of the Yough Coal company are meeting at Scottdale today. They are working under a verbal contract at 60 cents and quit when the general order was issued. Nearly 2000 men are employed at these mines and it is said they are anxious to return to work.

COL. HERRICK'S ALIENS.

They May Block the Success of the Miners.

Cleveland, July 8.—A canvass of the Cleveland operators revealed no change in the mining situation. The Morris Coal company, the Albright Coal company and M. A. Hanna & Co. report that their miners are still out and that no negotiations have been made as yet. Cleveland manufacturers are much concerned over the situation and are beginning to dread a coal famine. The railways are continuing today to confiscate coal consigned to factories, and a number of the concerns are seriously cramped for fuel.

An effort was made to find Col. Myron T. Herrick, receiver of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, today to ascertain what he had to say regarding President Ratchford's charge that he is a promise-breaker, but the colonel could not be found. Ratchford says that Herrick has 1200 aliens working in the Dillonvale mines, and that he has overawed them into holding out against the present movement. Col. Herrick is determined to operate the mines, and Ratchford fears that he may break the strike.

WEST VIRGINIA WORKING.

Miners In That State Will Not Come Out.

Keystone, W. Va., July 8.—All the coal mines in the Flat Top and Elkhorn fields are still running, and a largely increased force was put to work at many of the mines in the latter district this mornig. The effort being made by the union mine workers to have the West Virginia miners join the strike will prove futile. All the miners along the line of the Norfolk & Western road are bitterly opposed to the scheme, and operators are now advertising for additional miners. They will run to their fullest capacity, and both miners and operators are contemplating a boom.

ILLINOIS MINERS.

At Several Places Say They Will Not Quit.

Chicago, July 8.—The strike in the Belleville coal district may be said to be off. In spite of the order to quit work only three mines are idle and it is said on good authority that they will be running today.

Miners in and about Murphysboro, another large coal center in Southern Illinois, are not in sympathy with the strike movement and say they will not come out.

PEACEABLE IN OHIO.

Belaire, Ohio, July 8.—Reports from Dillonvale and Long Run mines on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, where the trouble was expected, indicate that all is peaceable. Six hundred miners, chiefly Poles, started to work at Dilion No. 2 this morning under the protection of United States marshals and several trains of coal left for the north. The miners are quiet and the few around are careful to avoid all gatherings.

READY TO STRIKE.

Pomeroy, Ohio, July 8.—The Syracuse miners, 200 strong, have made a start toward joining the great strike. They have laid down tools contingent on other miners of the Pomeroy bend coming out. It now looks like the whole bend will join in the movement.

BRASS BAND ACCOMPANIMENT.

Brazil, Ind., July 8.—B. F. Semidy, member of the state labor commission, met a full delegation of the block coal operators here today to discuss the mining situation and endeavor to secure an amicable settlement of the existing trouble. The conference accomplished nothing, as the operators insisted that the miners deliberately broke thir contract and they were in no condition to consider a proposition. All the miners are out here, except a few working in No. 1 Brazil Block Coal company mine. A committee has been selected to order them out, and if they refuse to obey a brass band composed of miners will escort them to and from work daily until they stop work.

A COMPROMISE AGREEMENT.

Bloomington, Ill., July 8.—At a mass meeting last night the miners here decided not to enter upon a strike. The meeting ratified the agreement of the miners and coal operators to the effect that if the miners did hot go out the operators would ship no coal out of the city.

UNEASY AT DANVILLE.

Danville, Ill., July 8.—Organizers of the United Mine Workers are here from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Brazil, Ind., and have called a general meeting of all the miners for next Sunday. The miners of the Pawnee Coal company, after going to work this morning came out twice today on technicalities. They were placated and went back to work again. The situation is a very uneasy one.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Horrible Holocaust In Kentucky---Whole Family Cremated in a Blaze.

Louisville, July 8.—An Evening Post special from Pineville, Ky., says:

Hugh Joeson and family of five, who live fifteen miles northeast of this place were burned to death Tuesday night, being unable to escape from their cottage which was fired over their heads. The dead are:

Hugh Joeson, the father.
Mary Joeson, his wife.
Fanny Joeson, a daughter 14 years old.
John Joeson, a son 10 years old.
Maggie, a daughter 6 years old.
A laboring man.

The remains of all six were found in the debris. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiay origin and the Bell county officials are working on the case.

CHICAGO'S DEATH LIST.

Heated Term Causes Four Deaths In That City.

Chicago, July 8.—Four deaths as a result of the extreme heat were reported up to noon today. The dead are:

Claude Wynne, laborer.
Martin Varley, laborer.
Henry Holzknecht, cook.
Unidentified man, found at the corner of Lill avenue and Hernon street.

The temperature at 7 a. m. was 82 degrees, the highest early morning record ofr the season. The humidity is great.

LARGE SHORTAGES.

Tillman's Dispensary Scheme In South Carolina Develops a Great Big Steal.

Columbus, S. C., July 8.—Shortages amounting to $15,000 of the moneys due by county dispensers to the state were brought to light by the dispensary board of control today. The books are in such a state that no record can be made of all the shortages, but it is probable that the total sum will be much larger. The showing has created a sensation.

INDICTED FOR MURDER.

Did Mrs. Nack and Martin Thorn Kill Guldensuppe?

New York, July 8.—Martin Thorn and Mrs. Augusta Nack have been indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree in connection with the Guldensuppe case.

A RIVER MYSTERY.

Man and Woman, Cut and Bleeding Dying on a Raft Near Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, July 8.—William Deer, a lumberman, at 8 o'clock this morning, found the bodies of a man and woman, apparently dying, lying side by side on a raft of logs moored to the shore near the village of California, a few miles above Cincinnati. Near the raft the dead body of an infant was taken from the water.

The man and woman were alive, but unable to speak. Both their wrists were cut and bleeding and other wounds indicated an attempt at suicide. Both victims were well dressed, but Deer was not able to get any clew to their identity. A detail of police was sent from here to probe the mystery.

The man and woman have been brought to the city hospital. They have regained consciousness, but begged to be permitted to die. The man said they were out of work and wanted to die. The woman corroborated this, saying her husband gashed himself first with the razor and then she cut her wrists. They had removed everything that would give a clue to their names. The babe was a girl, a year old. It had been killed by a blow and then thrown into the river. An examination of the woman indicates that she may recover.

VASCO DE GAMA REMEMBERED.

Lisbon, July 8.—In commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the departure of Vasco De Gama, the Geographical society today opened the new geographical institute. The king and queen of Portugal, a number of members of the royal family, and the cabinet ministers were present.

CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

Bay City, Mich., July 8.—Motorman Riley, who had charge of the car which plunged into the river yesterday, was arraigned this afternoon, charged with manslaughter. He was released on $5000 bonds. Conductor O'Brien cannot leave the house on account of his injuries, but he was also held for appearance.

HORNS GALORE

Sixteen Hundred Elks Parade In the Big Turnout at Minneapolis.

VARIOUS UNIFORMS

Some Very Well Drilled Bodies In Line---Lots of Enthusiasm.

Minneapolis, July 8.—This was parade day for the visiting Elks, and the antlered brethren were out in all sorts of uniforms. The weather was exceedingly sultry, and while it wilted their collars, it could not their enthusiasm. The arrangements were perfect, and there were over 1600 Elks in line. The route was through the principal streets of the city, and was lined with crowds of spectators. The lodges marched in the order of their seniority, headed by two squads of policemen and the Minneapolis drill corps and lodge as escort.

The first outside lodge was New York, No. 1, in carriages, followed by Philadelphia, No. 2. Then came Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Portland, (Ore.), Louisville, St. Louis, Hartford, New Haven, Kansas City, New Orleans, Detroit, Omaha, Wheeling, Albany, Toledo, St. Paul, Birmingham, Erie, Terre Haute, Des Moines, Sioux City, Sioux Falls, Duluth, Allegheny, South Bend, Stillwater, Camden, Missoula, Grand Forks, La Crosse, Wis.

Some very well drilled corps appeared, the notable ones being the Louisville Elks, in natty afternoon dress, topped by silk hats, and the Toledo corps, in bright scarlet uniforms. The Terre Haute delegation created a strong impression with their linen frock coats and tall, bell crowned hats of the same color. This afternoon was set apart for the prize drill and band contest at Lake Harriet.

The grand lodge did not meet until the afternoon, when it was expected that officers would be elected after the California case was disposed of. It was the general belief that if Grand Exalted Ruler Detweiler was sustained in the case his re-election was likely, while a defeat would mean a new man to head the order.

PROSPECTS GOOD.

Silver Men Claim They Are Gaining Strength In All Directions.

Washington, July 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Friends of free silver in this city are feeling highly encouraged over the outlook at the present time. Reports from every section of the country show that the free silver propaganda is spreading with unexampled rapidity in every state. Even in Massachusetts, where the gold sentiment has hitherto been so overwhelming, free silver has captured the Democratic party, six out of the seven members of the executive committee of the party in that state being pronounced Bryan men.

In every city in the country and in nearly every state, great mass meetings were held on the 5th of the month, at all of which the silver question, as championed by Bryan, was a conspicuous feature and was cheered with the greatest enthusiasm. President Andrews, of Brown university, and other prominent economists, are bringing back from Europe the most encouraging reports to the effect that the leading nations of Europe are ready to agree to a bimetallic arrangement and they also state that England will give limited encouragement to the plan.

The Wolcott monetary commission is also doing a great deal of help along the cause of bimetallism and the members are receiving every encouragement from the French government. The Independent Republican movement for the white metal is also exerting a very strong influence in the close states and in every direction the silver men see nothing but the most encouraging prospects.

AS A REVENUE PRODUCER.

Senator Allison Discusses the New Tariff Bill.

Washington, July 8.—"It is impossible for anybody to accurately estimate the revenue which this bill will produce," so said Senator Allison yesterday. He concluded:

"It is my best judgment, however, that the bill will produce the first year about $180,000,000."

"How about the second year?"

"The revenue will then be about $200,000,000, from $50,000,000 to $60,000,000 more than under the present law. I think it will yield a very large revenue, perhaps, in the second year, but certainly it will do so when it comes into full play."

"But who can judge what it will yield?"

"It will then depend upon the condition and the developments of the industries of our own country and the importations of competing articles.

"Therefore, it is not possible to make an accurate estimate; it is only an estimate of the normal receipts from the bill.

"Two years from now or three years from now, that is the best estimate that I can make, judging from that experience which past enactments afford."

FATAL KANSAS CYCLONE.

Great Bend, Kans., July 8.—The severe hot weather and southern winds culminated in a small cyclone near Albert, which did much damage. It overturned many small outbuildings, blew down trees and did some damage to stacked grain. Mrs. Frank Keeber was thrown to the ground and killed. Others were slightly injured.

DENVER GOLD CONVENTION.

Number of Important Resolutions Were Introduced Today.

Denver, July 8.—The work of the committee having in charge the arrangements of papers to be read today and tomorrow delayed the asembling of the second day's session of the international gold mining convention. Several delegates from California and Arizona arrived this morning, and Professor R. A. Preston, of Arizona, was added to the committee on resolutions.

Resolutions were introduced by F. A. Reynolds, of New Mexico, asking congress to revise the mining laws so that the present complications in acquiring titles to mining claims may be abolished. By S. R. Prott, Colorado, extending thanks to Mexico, Italy, Venezuela and Belgium for having manifested interest in the development of gold mining in this country by sending representatives to this convention.

GOODNOW WINS OUT

Favorable Report Was Decided Upon By the Senate Committee Today.

Washington, July 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Goodnow, of Minneapolis, will represent this country as consul general at Shanghai. The senate commerce committee today decided to report favorably Goodnow's nomination to the senate. Those who would have voted against Goodnow on the committee were Senators Frye, Pascoe and Berry. No formal vote was taken. Senator Nelson was authorized to make the report to the senate. This he will do today, and it will be laid over until tomorrow, when it will be acted upon in executive session.

It is not likely that there will be any opposition on the floor of the senate. Had any other man than Washburn been managing the fight against Goodnow, it is said today that Goodnow probably could not have won out. Washburn's peculiar methods won sympathy for Goodnow where it otherwise could not have been secured.

The committee also declined to report favorably on the nominations of E. H. Warner, Jr., as consul to Leipsic, and F. H. Heustis as collector of the Puget Sound district, in Washington.

EATEN BY SHARKS.

Frightful Fate of Some Shipwrecked India Pilgrims.

London, July 8.—Details which have just been received of the foundering of the Indian pilgrim steamer Sultan, 100 miles west of the Island of Socorta, the first news of which was brought to Colombo by the Peninsular and Oriental company's steamer Valetté on June 15 last, show that the first boat lowered from the Sultan was smashed to pieces and all its occupants were eaten by sharks in sight of those remaining on board the steamer and of those on board the Valetta. Twenty others who were rescued succumbed to their injuries while on the way to Colombo.

REED AS A DESPOT.

Ignores Courtesy and His Own Rules to Throttle Cuban Resolution.

Washington, July 8.—Tom Reed's opposition to the struggling Cubans and the constitutional prerogative of majority rule was once more demonstrated yesterday.

Mr. McMillan had risen to a parliamentary inquiry.

"State it," drawled Reed.

"This is the legislative day of Monday last, when we took a recess today," began McMillan.

"It is," said Reed.

"Monday is the suspension of the rules day," from McMillan.

"Yes," from Reed.

"Then, Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Cuban resolution."

Reed's head turned slowly on its pivot till his eyes fell on Dingley.

Then Reed spoke:

"The gentleman from Maine is recognized." Dingley was leaning back in his chair, his eyes on the ceiling, paying no attention to anything that anybody said.

He didn't hear the speaker, who, with a louder voice and an accompanying thump on the desk with his gavel, cried:

"The gentleman from Maine is recognized."

This time Dingley heard his cue and, springing to his feet, he piped: "Mr. Speaker, I move the house do now adjourn," and despite the expostulating Democracy and their Republican sympathizers when Cuba is concerned, Reed called for a vote and declared Dingley's motion carried.

VIOLATED THE LAW.

Washington, July 8.—The interstate commerce commission today announced its decision in the case of Brewer & Hanleiter against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company, Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway company, Western & Atlantic Railroad company and Central of Georgia Railway company. The commission decides that these carriers, in charging on freights from Louisville and Cincinnati more for the shorter distance to Griffin, Ga., than for the longer distance over the same line to Macon, Ga., have violated sections 3 and 4 (the long and short haul sections) of the interstate act.

CHICAGO GAS MEETING.

New York, July 8.—A protracted meeting of the largest interests in the Chicago Gas company was held here today to hear the report of the committee on consolidations. At the conclusion of the meeting it was announced that papers necessary to consolidation of companies, of which there are five, are to be prepared. This would imply that the plan of consolidation, as submitted at today's meeting, is satisfactory to all concerned, and that it would be carried out as soon as practicable.

CHARITY WORKERS

National Conference of Charities and Corrections Is In Session at Toronto.

CHARITY SYSTEMS

Many Ideas Embraced In the Opening Address of Chairman Crozier.

Toronto, Ont., July 8.—The national conference of Charities and Corrections is in session in this city and the organization of the charity section was called together this morning and was in session till 12:20. The section was called to order by Alfred O. Crozier, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who read the report of the committee on organization of charity as follows:

In changing the name of this committee from charity organization, words usually used in a technical and restricted sense, to organization of charity, its members conceived it to be the intention of the national conference of Charities and Corrections to broaden its scope to cover, as far as practicable, the entire field of the organization of charity. This belief will be found reflected in its program. Each section meeting should be a "conversazione," where questions, answers and discussions can be participated in by all with the utmost freedom. For the private interchange of opinions by the delegates in a semi-social way we have arranged "social half hours" following each afternoon section meeting.

Many of the committee are of the opinion that definite steps should be taken to crop the entire field of unorganized charity with the seed of organization and systematization. The system should extend from the national government down through state, county, city, village and private charities to the individual. In co-operation with the public authorities and by the aid of the Bertillion system of measurement an exact description of every migratory pauper and tramp, and his methods of forage, should be kept and placed at the joint disposal of every municipality, and that this should be reinforced with vagrancy laws adequately stringent, while at the same time adequate and suitable avenues for reform should be always available when such persons exhibit a proper desire therefor.

The congress of the United States should make an adequate appropriation and provide for the appointment by the president of a commission of, say, three competent persons, to extensively and thoroughly investigate the present quantity and status of the defective, delinquent and dependent classes an their various contributary causes, covering the tnire field, recording the gathered facts in detail and publishing the same in their report. They should also investigate the abuses of administration of public and private charities everywhere and ascertain and report the most practical methods of dealing with each of the many problems arising in this vital social domain, and similar activity and positive efforts should be put forth in the field of private charitable enterprises.

An entirely separate organizing organization called "Congress For Organizing Charity," or some other suitable name, has been suggested to undertake a broad energetic movement to bring order out of the unorganized charitable chaos throughout the entire country. Others suggest that a special executive organizing branch or department of the national conference should be organized to undertake this work; that it should undertake to raise the necessary funds and employ a secretary or other suitable official, who should be an expert, a fluent speaker and a god organizer, who should give his entire time to the work, traveling through the entire country and eventually creating a central bureau or clearing house through which all of the various organizations of charity in the communities of the entire country could co-operate.

Others think the present machinery of the national conference adequate and that the general secretary should give his entire time to this work. Without, as a committee, expressing an opinion as to which of the above courses should be undertaken, we respectfully refer the matter to the conference for its decision.

Louis Selling, director of the Hebrew Bethel Relief society, of Detroit, Mich., read a paper on "Practical Charity and Jewish Methods."

The morning session closed with a paper prepared by Mrs. Frances R. Morse, of the Associated Charities, Boston, which was read by Miss Mary E. Richmond, of Baltimore.

The general session began at 10:30, when soldiers' and sailors' homes were discussed. The chairman of the committee, Capt. H. A. Castle, of St. Paul, read the first paper.

PAN AMERICANS' JAUNT.

Chicago, July 8.—The Pan American commercial travelers bid farewell to Chicago today. Before they left town a few more places of interest were visited. These were mainly in the wholesale district. Then there was a farewell meeting at the board of trade. From Chicago the party went to South Bend, Ind. From Detroit the party will proceed to Grand Rapids, thence to Milwaukee, and from there to Niagara Falls. This will be the last stop of the trip, the delegates going directly from Niagara to Philadelphia, reaching there about July 18.

A MASSACHUSETTS FIRE.

Millville, Mass., July 8.—Fire early this morning destroyed the Clarendon hotel, two houses and two barns. Two tenement houses were also badly damaged. Daniel Keogh fell from the roof and sustained injuries which may prove fatal. The total property damage will probably reach $60,000.

GOLD DEMOCRATS CONFER.

Columbus, July 8.—A consultation of gold Democrats was held here at 2 p. m. to decide as to their course in the fall campaign. Julius Dexter, of Cincinnati, and Virgil P. Kline and S. H. Holding, of Cleveland, are among the leaders of the conference.

CAPTURE OF 'FRISCO

Christian Endeavorers Crowd the Golden Gate Metropolis to the Utmost.

LOTS OF WOMEN

The Big Pavilion Congested With the Crowds of Registering Delegates.

San Francisco, July 8.—It may now be said that the Christian Endeavor hosts have completed their conquest of this city. They have arrived in such numbers during the last twenty-four hours as to permeate every quarter of the city. All through the late hours of the night and every hour this morning trains have arrived from the East, North and South, bearing thousands of delegates and visitors. Special boats have carried the crowds across the bay, and at the ferry they were met by scores of white-capped guides, whose sole duty it is to make the delegates welcome and to pilot them to the headquarters at the great pavilion, where every delegate is registered and directed to comfortable quarters in some part of the city.

The scenes at the pavilion resemble a national political convention, except that more women remain in evidence on this occasion than usually attend great gatherings. In fact, fully two-thirds of the delegates are of the gentler sex. But their presence tends to make the scene more striking in color and more animated in spirit. All the streets in the business district of the city and in the neighborhood of the different headquarters are congested with the thousands of visitors. Men and women alike are decked with ribbons of purple and gold, Endeavor colors, on which are words announcing their state and town. Streams of delegates poured into the pavilion throughout the night and this forenoon, and the young women engaged in the registration booths were kept busy.

Most of the state delegations are supplied with literature, and it is not confined to Christian Endeavor publications. There are pamphlets proclaiming the beauty of the scenery, vastness of the industries and the fields of labor. The busiest scene this morning is about the California headquarters. There are 30,000 Endeavorers in California, and it seems as though most of them intended putting in an appearance at some time during the convention. Not the least attractive scene in this part of the building is the pretty young ladies who are distributing badges and imparting information to all that come. One of the handsomest booths is that of Oregon, decorated in purple and gold, the state name appearing in gold letters. The other Northern state, Washington, has handsome quarters, violet and white being the predominating colors.

The total number of arrivals, including those of this forenoon, is about 16,000. The last of the big Eastern delegations are expected to reach San Francisco some time tonight, though a few stragglers are expected to continue dropping in throughout the remainder of the week.

Michigan's delegation, nearly 500 strong, is preparing to do battle with Ohio for the honor of the convention of 1899, hoping to secure the convention for Detroit, with some prospect of success.

Rev. Francis E. Clark, father of the Christian Endeavor, made his first public appearance in California at the First Presbyterian church in Oakland. The Endeavorers of Oakland turned out in thousands and gave the distinguished vistior a rousing reception.

The annual board of trustees' meeting will be held at the palace hotel on Tuesday, July 13. It was necessary to postpone this meeting, which was originally scheduled for the 7th, until the arrival of a number of trustees who are delayed en route. This meeting will be an important one, as it is to decide where the convention of 1899 is to be held.

With every mail comes a batch of greetings to the big convention. The eyes of Endeavorers in the remotest sections of the world are turned on the great gathering that was called to order this morning by Chairman Rolla V. Watt. Those of the societies that have found it impossible to send delegates have forwarded greetings that will be read at the great gathering. They are coming from India, France, Japan, Germany and other alien lands. Today's convention program follows:

Early morning prayer meetings, 6:30 to 7:15, in the churches.

IN MECHANICS' PAVILION.

9:30, welcome by the choir; 9:40, devotional exercises; 9:45, welcome to the committee of '97; 10:05, welcome to the state of California; 10:25, singing; 10:35, President Clark's address; 11:10, Secretary Baer's address; 11:30, presentation of banners; 12 o'clock, adjournment.

IN WOODWARD'S PAVILION.

9:30 a. m., welcome by the choir; 9:40, devotional exercises; 9:45, welcome of the committee of '97; 9:55, welcome of the pastors; 11:05, welcome of the city of San Francisco; 10:15, response in behalf of visiting delegates; 10:25, Secretary Baer's report; 11, presentation of badges and banners; 11:10, singing; 11:15, poems; 11:35, President Clark's address; 12 o'clock, adjournment.

MECHANICS' PAVILION—EVENING.

7:30, praise service; 7:50, anthem by choir; 8 o'clock, devotional exercises; 8:05, address; 8:35, singing; 8:40, banner presentation; 8:55, singing; 9 o'clock, address; 9:30, adjournment.

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

Evangelistic services in Y. M. C. A. auditorium. Chamber of Commerce and Emporium at noon. Denominational rallies, 2:30 to 5 p. m. in the churches.

Quiet hour, 4:30 to 5:30, at Calvary Presbyterian church.

ROBERT BONNER ILL.

New York, July 8.—Robert Edwin Bonner, of the New York Ledger, is seriously ill at Avern-by-the-Sea, near Far Rockaway, where he owns a cottage. About two weeks ago, while stepping on a Long Island ferryboat, a man ran violently against Mr. Bonner and the latter was thrown heavily. A small bone and several of the tendons in one of his legs were snapped by the fall. On Sunday last a blood vessel in his lungs burst, and his condition became alarming. Fears are now expressed as to his ultimate recovery.

Eternal Vigilance.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." It is the price of everything worth having.



It is the price of life itself. A man needn't be always looking for danger, afraid that something will happen to him; but a wise man will form a habit of care about the important things of life.

It isn't half so much trouble to take care of yourself as it is not to. A man who follows regular, healthy habits, feels good all the time. Life is worth living to him. But a man who "don't want to bother" with taking care of himself has more pain and misery crowded into one day than a good healthy, hearty man who lives right would ever know of in a whole year.

When a man's stomach is out of order, and his digestion don't work; when his liver gets to be sluggish and won't clear the bile out of his blood, it is time for him to look out for himself. He gets no nourishment out of his food. His blood gets thicker and thicker with impurities. His nerves get irritated. He loses energy and fighting force.

He may say, "I can stand it, I will feel better to-morrow;" but the chances are he will feel worse to-morrow and worse still next day. He ought to put himself right at once. He needs Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is made for just this condition. It rouses up the digestive and nutritive organs, and gives them power to extract from the food all the nutritious elements and transform them into rich, nourishing blood. It enables the liver to cleanse out all bilious impurities and pour into the circulation an abundance of highly vitalized blood, full of the life-giving red corpuscles which build up healthy flesh, muscular strength, and nerve-energy. It does not make flabby flesh. It is the only suitable tonic and strength-builder for corpulent people.

COLORADO'S QUEER WEATHER.

Snow Last Week and Sizzling Hot This Week.

Denver, Col., July 8.—The weather man has not recovered from his Fourth of July experience, when he sent snow shoeing and sleet to many of the prominent towns. Now he has broken loose in another direction, and the result is that the state is sizzling. Reports from Sterling and the lower tier of counties state the heat is unprecedented, and that in many places the thermometers registered 105 and above.

Some fear is felt for crops in the field, and the pasture that stockmen had been expecting to support their cattle through the summer is in danger of being burned off the range, leaving nothing but a crop of coarse hay on the ground.

BAD DOCK FIRE.

Chicago's $250,000 Blaze---Steamer Damaged--Narrow Escape of Dock Men.

Chicago, July 8.—The dock warehouse of the Chicago & Alton Railroad company, extending from Van Buren to Harrison street on the west bank of the river, burned this morning. Besides the warehouse, which was stored with merchandise, about forty loaded freight cars were also consumed. The loss is estimated at $200,000 to $250,000.

The steamer Chemung, of the Buffalo and Niagara Falls route, which was being unloaded at the docks, was slightly damaged. When the fire was first discovered. His first thought was of the hundred or more dock laborers who were known to be sleeping in the dock house. Hastening into the burning structure, Sutfie aroused the sleeping men and bade them to run for their lives. There was a panic among the men, and some were bruised in escaping from the blazing structure.

Sutfie remained in the building so long that his escape by the main entrance was made impossible, and he was forced to jump from a window. He was injured, but not seriously. Sparks from a passing steamer is supposed to be the cause of the fire.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Winners at the Sheepshead Bay races at New York yesterday were: Murillo, Domitor, Lincoln II, Flying Dutchman, Partridge, Waltzer.

At the Lake Erie regatta at Put-in-Bay yesterday, the Eva won the 32-footers race, the Test second and Viking third. In the 27-footers the Myrna won easily.

Robert Fitzsimmons and John L. Sullivan are arranging a tour of the leading Eastern cities in which they will appear in friendly sparring contests.

The San Francisco and the Raleigh of the United States navy, have been sent from Syrna to Tangiers for the purpose of lending support to the representations United States Consul General Burke has made to the sultan of Morocco which representations so far have failed of effect.

The Northwestern Miller gives the flour output last week at Minneapolis as 272,-235 barrels against 140,570 barrels for the corresponding week a year ago and 99,500 barrels two years ago. The output this week is estimated at 230,000 barrels.

There were over 100 fatal cases of sunstroke yesterday in the leading cities of the country and over 1500 prostrations.

The condition of Hon. Edward L. Baker, United States consul to Buenos Ayres, is hopeless. Mr. Baker was injured in a railroad wreck two weeks ago at Buenos Ayres.

A special from Dodge City, Minn., says: The most severe hail storm ever known in this county occurred yesterday morning about 2 o'clock. It was from three to five miles wide and fifteen or twenty in length, destroying nearly everything in its path. The entire crop of many of our leading farmers is destroyed and there are thousands of acres that will never be harvested.

At London Mme. Nordica, the singer, is seriously ill and is growing weak. Her physicians are in constant attendance.

At Salem, Mass., the Boston & Maine car shops which for several months have been running on short time began on ten-hour time today owing to the rush of work.

The Elks grand lodge at Minneapolis yesterday selected New Orleans for the meeting and reunion next year.

For packing and moving household goods go to Duluth Van company, who are headquarters for that business, at reasonable prices. 212 W. Superior st.

P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

HEROIC RESCUE

Three Thousand People Applaud Capt. McEnroe's Act of Great Bravery.

LIFE SAVER'S SWIM

Mile Long Battle With the Atlantic to Save a Human Life.

Rockaway Beach, N. Y., July 18.—One of the most heroic rescues that ever took place along this beach occurred when Capt. McEnroe, of the volunteer life saving corps swam a mile out to sea and returned, bearing the unconscious form of Michael Collins, who had been too venturesome. The rescue was witnessed by more than 3000 persons, who cheered Capt. McEnroe heartily for his display of strength and courage, as exhausted by his effort he lay unconscious on the sand.

Collins swam out about a half mile and was caught by the undertow and drawn still further out. There was no time to launch the boat if the man was to be saved, so McEnroe plunged into the water and swam to the, drowning man. Such was the distance that the rescuer and rescued were mere black specks to those on shore. Then McEnroe began the return struggle to the beach. It was slow and hard. Collins had become unconscious and was a dead weight.

Once McEnroe and the man he was trying to save sank out of sight, and it was thought that both were drowned. There were hearty cheers when the life saver was seen on the surface again, and at last, completely exhausted, McEnroe landed the man on the beach and sank beside him unconscious. Dr. Lusk was present and soon resuscitated both men.

Collins was grateful. He took a big bunch of bills out of his pocket and stuffed them into the box placed to receive donations for the life savers' fund.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The first divorce decree to New York parties since the McGavan decision holding North Dakota divorces invalid, was granted yesterday at Fargo. Sarah Davidson securing an absolute decree from John Ground for cruelty. There are still a number of New Yorkers in the colony but it is said some will drop their cases, as they do not care to return to New York with divorces not recognized in that state.

A sensation was created in Fargo by the report of the retrenchment committee of the city council. It recommended the abolition of city engineer, health officer and city hall janitor, the removal of three police officers, and a general reduction of salaried officials, ranging from $300 a year down. The amount of the proposed retrenchment will be $5525 per month, the reductions to take effect immediately.

Three hoboes were locked up at Hankinson on a charge of breaking the seal on a car of silver ore being transported east on the Soo line. Two others escaped. The hoboes are supposed to have boarded the train at Fairmount. The charge is a serious one, and if it can be proven against them, they will probably be given the full extent of the law.

The damage by hail at Grand Forks was more extensive than first reported. One storm Monday night totally destroyed grain in a strip half a mile to a mile wide and at least nine miles long, five miles south of that city, and extending across into Minnesota between Mallory and Fisher. Several farms in the vicinity of Larimore are heavy losers, and a dozen near Bowesmount are cleaned out.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

R. A. Farnsworth, charged with attempted rape upon Eva Thorsen and Minnie Dale, was brought to Vermillion from Norfolk, Neb., today by Sheriff Vaughn. Miss Thorsen was killed by a fall in attempting to escape him. The feeling there is intensely bitter against him.

John M. T. Pierce, the forger and thief who operated at Yankton and in London pockets, resides, it is now learned in the little city of Reyes, Bolivia, where he is engaged in business chiefly mining investments, and is doing fairly well. His family is with him. He took with him $15,000 in American gold, the equivalent of $30,000 of the currency of Bolivia. He is under constant police surveillance and is in terror of his life lest he be kidnapped and taken upon British soil or into some state having extradition treaties.

Forgery never outlaws in England, and it is known that all his forgeries were committed there. At first it was a mystery to the officers as to how he obtained access to the official seals of so many Dakota and Nebraska officers, but later the police discovered where he had obtained from a London stationer a wholesale lot of these seals, and other evidence was obtained which showed that all his forgeries were committed in England, where, as long as he lives, he will be amenable to the law, and his creditors and the police are amply provided with convicting testimony to be used whenever he can be found within English jurisdiction.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

No games.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Detroit, 8; Columbus, 4.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 9; Kansas City, 7.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 17; Grand Rapids, 6.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 16; Milwaukee, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Boston	58	45	.763
Cincinnati	56	37	.672
Baltimore	58	38	.655
New York	58	35	.603
Cleveland	60	31	.517
Pittsburg	59	29	.492
Philadelphia	53	30	.476
Brooklyn	60	28	.467
Louisville	57	23	.404
Chicago	60	24	.400
Washington	57	22	.386
St. Louis	59	11	.186

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	70	47	.671
Columbus	64	42	.656
Indianapolis	64	42	.656
Milwaukee	67	41	.612
Detroit	67	31	.463
Grand Rapids	67	24	.358
Minneapolis	68	21	.309
Kansas City	69	20	.290

STEAMER SPREE IS SAFE.

Plymouth, July 8.—The Hamburg-American steamship Normandi, which arrived here this morning, reports having passed the North German Lloyd steamer Spree in tow of the British steamer Main, heading for Queenstown.

SELL REAL ESTATE

By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

SOME THINGS WE SEE EVERY DAY.

To an observant person the constantly recurring scenes of life present an object lesson worthy of the highest consideration.

Such a person profits by the mishaps to his less fortunate brothers and guards against their pitfalls in his own pathway.

The results of excess and extravagance, as demonstrated by example, are avoided, and the creature contemplates, with greater reverence, the wondrous works of the Creator.

All are liable to accident. We are beset by dangers on all sides.

It may come to us while bicycling, rowing, driving, golfing, or in the pursuit of other athletic recreations.

On the street, in our homes, or places of business, we may meet with injury.

Now here is where the observant person shows his ability to grasp a situation.

He knows there is **nothing** he can procure to allay his pains, heal his wounds, remove all effects of violent exercise and cure the bites of insects, chafing, sunburn, itching or burning skin, like the remedy of his fathers, **POND'S EXTRACT**, the family remedy for **all** pain.

Cheapness does not imply **merit**, and it always **pays** to get the **best**.

Be observant! Do not allow unscrupulous dealers to sell you something else, under **any** pretense.

They are only consulting **their own** pecuniary welfare, **not yours.**

Look for our name on every label and wrapper.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

FOUND HIS WIFE.

She Was in Swimming With Another Man.

San Francisco, July 8.—A. G. Stacey, of Topeka, Kans., a well known newspaper man of that place, came to San Francisco looking for his wife whom he married two years ago, and who, as he expected, was among the Christian Endeavor delegates from the sunflower state, against his will. Mr. Stacey arrived here Tuesday morning ahead of the Kansas delegation and took up his station at the ferry landing to watch for his wife. Not finding her among the Kansas contingent he went sightseeing at the Cliff house. After watching the seals disporting themselves for some time he decided to take a swim at the Sutro baths.

Great was his surprise when upon plunging into one of the big tanks he literally swam into his wife's arms. Mrs. Stacey was enjoying a swim with another man and when Stacey announced his relationship to the lady, Mrs. Stacey's companion fled with great haste. Mr. Stacey conducted his wife and their young daughter to the entrance of the baths, where they met a number of Kansas ladies who are delegates to the convention and who took Mrs. Stacey with them. Despite Mr. Stacey's search through the city since then he has been unable to locate his wife.

MESSAGE IS DELAYED.

President McKinley Will Not Send It In Today.

Washington, July 8.—The proposed message of the president to congress recommending the appointment of a committee to consider the question of a revision of our currency and national banking laws will not be transmitted today, nor for several days, if it goes in at all, which is a matter of doubt. The president is undecided whether or not to send in any message for the reason that a number of the most important leaders of the party in the senate and house have made strong representations to him of the inadvisability of sending a message to congress while the tariff bill is in conference.

Senators Allison and Quay, Representative Dingley and other party leaders called at the White House this morning and had a long conference with President McKinley. They urged him to reconsider his determination to send a special currency message to congress, and gave as a reson that the sentiment in congress was such that it would be likely to arouse feeling and cause friction that would delay speedy final action on the tariff bill.

After the conference, Secretary Porter announced to the newspaper men that it had been decided that it would not be expedient to send in the message today and that it would not go in for several days at least and might be deferred altogether during the special session of congress.

WARNING FROM AUSTRIA.

Vienna, July 8.—The semi-official Fremdenblatt today warns Turkey that the harmony of the powers is not impaired and that the policy of the Turkish government is doomed to failure if it counts upon a disagreement. The Fremdenblatt adds: "Russia and France, like the other powers, have agreed that the negotiations must be brought to a close and the porte will become convinced that its attempts to deduce extreme consequences from the Turkish victories are vain and must fail before the firm will of Europe.

A MATCH CONCESSION.

Washington, July 8.—The government of Colombia has offered the monopoly of the production and sale of matches for a period of twenty-five years by public competition. The person securing the contract must establish factories in certain departments, reduce the present price of matches from 10 to 20 per cent and pay for his monopoly 640,000 francs per annum, making an advance payment of 8,000,000 francs on account.

INVESTIGATING A TRUST.

Nashville, July 8.—Judge Anderson, of the criminal court, has specially charged the grand jury to investigate the alleged formation of a millers' and wheat buyers' trust, and to indict if the facts disclosed warranted, declaring that trusts and combines were infamous and against the law of the state. The millers deny that they have formed a trust or combine, but admit they have a purchasing agent who acts for all of them, but buys through grain merchants who deal directly with the growers.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Springfield, Ohio, July 8.—Two daughters aged 6 and 8 years of David Hartman a farmer near here, were burned to death by an explosion of a coal oil can while starting a fire in a cook stove last evening.

NORDICA IS BETTER.

London, July 8.—Madame Lilian Nordica, the prima donna, who has been seriously ill at the Hotel Savoy suffering from peritonitis, is much better this morning. The crisis is passed and her condition is not regarded as being dangerous.

ROMAN ANARCHISTS CAUGHT.

London, July 8.—A special dispatch from Rome today says that anarchists there have been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the attempt upon the life of King Humbert made by Pietro Acciarito on April 23. Acciarito attempted to stab his majesty while on his way to the races and after trial and conviction was sentenced on May 29 to imprisonment for life in the galleys.

SOME PENSION RULINGS.

Which Will Affect a Great Number of Cases.

Washington, July 8.—Many pension cases are affected by the following rulings which have just been made by Assistant Secretary of the Interior Davis.

In the claim of Francis Frank, of Company H, 106th Michigan infantry, the department holds that a claimant who has attained the age of 65 years shall be deemed entitled to at least the minimum rate of pension unless the evidence discloses an unusaul vigor and ability for the performance of manual labor in one of that age.

In the case of Edward Moore, of the 14th Independent battery, Ohio light artillery, this policy is laid down: "When it shall be shown that the pensioner's right to have the pension inure wholly to his benefit is being abridged or forfeited by the malfeasance of guardian and that the appointing court will not administer relief then the commissioner of pensions would be legally authorized to refuse payment to the guardian and if need be to pay the pensioner himself."

MINNESOTA BUTTER.

Best In the World Is the Verdict of Secretary Wilson's Test.

Washington, July 8.—Finding it difficult to get an unprejudiced and definite comparison made in London between butter sent there by the United States department of agriculture with the best products of other countries, Secretary Wilson directed his agent in London to buy there representative packages of fine butter from various sources and send them in cold storage to New York. This was recently done, and the foreign lot included sample casks of the best English (Dorsetshire), Danish and French butter and boxes from Australian and Irish creameries, as well as rolls of "sweet" or unsalted butter, such as is sent daily from Britanny and sells at the highest price in the London market.

These foreign butters have been critically examined by the leading butter merchants of New York and compared with packages reserved from a lot lately sent abroad by the department, made at creameries in Minnesota and Massachusetts. Excepting the Australian, these butters were all about the same age. The Danish, which ranks first in the salted butter supply of the English markets, was a little newer and fresher than the Minnesota package. The samples were scored by Butter Inspector Henly of the New York mercantile exchange, and Secretary Wilson has received his report.

On a scale of 100 points, the Minnesota creamery butter was marked 96½, the "royal Danish" 90, and the Massachusetts butter 94. The last was a very small package, had been kept three weeks and had lost flavor, although evidently a very fine article when fresh. The fresh Britanny rolls were also placed at 96⅛; the other samples were marked 90 and below. The only ones marked perfect in grain, texture or "body" were those from Minnesota, Denmark and Britanny. Minnesota and Britanny (unsalted) were both placed at 36⅛ out of a possible of 40 for flavor, with Massachusetts and Denmark following at 35, and none other above 31. This judgment was concurred in by a majority of the merchants (100 or more) who examined the samples. Several English merchants were also present. They thought that some of the foreign samples were hardly representative of the best of their kind obtainable in London. One of these English buyers said he was ready to contract for an almost unlimited quantity of butter equal to the tub of Minnesota creamery shown at 1 cent a pound above the highest market quotations.

This Secretary Wilson believes is a very conclusive demonstration that we can make in this country as fine butter as is produced anywhere and much better than most of that which Great Britain depends upon. And we can deliver it in good condition in London if that market will pay satisfactory prices for it. The fresh Britanny rolls so much admired were quoted at 25 cents per pound wholesale in London last month and the Danish casks at 21 cents. The Minnesota butter thus pronounced superior to the latter sold in New York at the same time at 15 or 16 cents, and could be offered in London at 19 or 20 cents at a handsome profit.

HAWAII'S EX-ROYALTY.

London, July 8.—Princess Kaukalini, niece of Queen Liliuokalani and heir to the throne of Hawaii, who has just attained her majority, arrived in London yesterday from Tunbridge Wells, and proceeded to the Island of Jersey, accompanied by her tutor and a maid. Mr. Cleghorn, father of the princess, and Col. McFarland, formerly aide de camp to King Kalakaui, met the princess on her arrival here and presented her to a number of ladies. Shortly afterwards Mr. Cleghorn called at the British foreign office.

PARDONED SOME CUBANS.

Madrid, July 8.—The queen regent has pardoned 108 Cubans who had been deported to the Spanish penal settlements at Cauta, Fernando and the Chaffarine islands. The men pardoned will be permited to return to Cuba.

SENATOR HARRIS' CONDITION.

Washington, July 8.—Senator Harris pased a very bad night, but is resting easier this morning. His doctor says his condition is about the same.

Mother's Friend Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that the time of recovery is shortened and many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used "**Mother Friend**" say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain

Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT $1.00 PER BOTTLE.



Largest package—greatest economy. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

BEAR IN MIND THAT "THE GODS HELP THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES." SELF HELP SHOULD TEACH YOU TO USE

SAPOLIO

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request

NOTICE OF School Election.

Office of the Board of Education,
Duluth, Minn., July 6, 1897.

Notice is hereby given of the annual school election to be held on Saturday, July 17th, 1897, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing members of the board of education of the city of Duluth.

Three directors for the term of three years each are to be elected in place of H. H. Hanford, F. W. Paine and H. W. Pearson, whose terms are about to expire.

The following named places have been designated as polling places in each of the several polling precincts of the city of Duluth, to-wit:

FIRST WARD.

First precinct—Lester Park school building.
Second precinct—Lakeside school building.
Third precinct—Endion school building.
Fourth precinct—Engine house No. 4.
Fifth precinct—Glen Avon school building.

SECOND WARD.

First precinct—No. 20 Fourth avenue east.
Second precinct—Jefferson school building.
Third precinct—No. 811 East Fourth street.
Fourth precinct—Franklin school building.

THIRD WARD.

First precinct—No. 34 West First street.
Second precinct—Basement of St. Paul's Episcopal church.
Third precinct—No. 109 West Fourth street.
Fourth precinct—No. 123 East Fourth street.

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct—Old Park Point school building.
Second precinct—Cleveland school building.
Third precinct—The Bethel building.
Fourth precinct—The market building, corner of Second avenue east and First street.
Fifth precinct—Washington school building.

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct—Jackson school building.
Second precinct—No. 21 Fifth avenue west.
Third precinct—Altadena terrace, West Second street.
Fourth precinct—Emerson school building.
Fifth precinct—Lowell school building.

SIXTH WARD.

First precinct—No. 1421 West Superior street.
Second precinct—Basement of Second Presbyterian church.
Third precinct—No. 2604 Piedmont avenue.
Fourth precinct—Adams school building.
Fifth precinct—Madison school building.
Sixth precinct—No. 916 Garfield avenue.

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct—Basement of Grace Methodist church.
Second precinct—Monroe school building.
Third precinct—Bryant school building.
Fourth precinct—Oneota school building.
Fifth precinct—Vestry room of the Congregational church.

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct—The city hall, West Duluth.
Second precinct—Longfellow school building.
Third precinct—Fairmount school building.
Fourth precinct—Irving school building.
Fifth precinct—O. S. Olson's store, corner of Sixty-first avenue and Raleigh street.
Sixth precinct—Smithville school building.
Seventh precinct—Stowe school building.
Eighth precinct—Fond du Lac school building.

By order of the board of education of the city of Duluth,

H. W. PEARSON,
Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 6 10 t.

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN made upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Laura A. McIntyre, unmarried, mortgagor, to Jane W. Hooker, mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 7th day of September, 1895, at 8:50 o'clock a. m. in Book 93 of mortgages on page 412; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on said mortgage the sum of eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents, four hundred and sixty-five dollars and ninety-five cents thereof being interest, and three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty cents thereof being for taxes on the property covered by said mortgage and which have been paid by said mortgagee.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises therein described, viz: Lots fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block thirteen (13), in West Duluth, First Division, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the indebtedness secured by said mortgage and interest thereon, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees and the disbursements allowed by law. The said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, or his deputy, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, county and state aforesaid, on the 19th day of July, 1897, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., subject to redemption within one year after date of said sale.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 2, 1897.

JANE W. HOOKER,
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & HARRIS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
709 and 701 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-3-10-17-24-July-1-8

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four thousand twenty-seven 20-100 ($4027.20) dollars principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Henry H. Hawkins and Emma E. Hawkins, his wife, mortgagors, to Sarah C. d'Autremont, mortgagee, bearing date the tenth day of December, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the eleventh day of December, 1891, at eight o'clock a. m., in Book 71 of mortgages, on page 533. And whereas said mortgagors failed to pay the taxes on the premises covered by said mortgage for the years 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895 and suffered and allowed the taxes for the year 1895 to become delinquent, and whereas said Sarah C. d'Autremont, the said mortgagee, on May 1st, 1897, paid all of said taxes for the years 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895 which said taxes with interest, penalties and costs by her so paid amounted in the aggregate to the sum of seven hundred forty-three and 17-100 dollars and on said May 1st, 1897, the county treasurer of said St. Louis County issued to said Sarah C. d'Autremont, mortgagee as aforesaid, receipts for said taxes so by her paid, amounting in the aggregate to the said sum of seven hundred forty-three and 17-100 dollars, for which said sum of $743.17 with interest thereon at eight per cent per annum from May 1st, 1897, said mortgagee claims an additional lien on said mortgaged premises. Eight per cent per annum being the rate of interest specified in said mortgage, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered one hundred and ninety-four and one hundred and ninety-six (194 and 196) of block numbered twenty-eight (28), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the ninth day of July, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage and interest and the taxes on said premises of $743.17 so as aforesaid paid by said mortgagee with interest on said taxes so paid at eight per cent per annum from May 1st, 1897, which is claimed as an additional lien on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 25th, A. D. 1897.

SARAH C. D'AUTREMONT,
Mortgagee.

C. D'AUTREMONT, JR.,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
714 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-27-June-3-10-17-24-July-1-8.

NOTICE IN CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS.—Whereas on the 28th day of June, 1897, the common council of the city of Duluth duly determined by vote that it was necessary to acquire the premises below described for public use, to-wit, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating, in connection with and as a part of the waterworks now being constructed in said city, railroad tracks and a street or public highway, between the pump house site beonging to the said city of Duluth and lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51) north, of range thirteen (13) west of the fourth principal meridian, and the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company's right-of-way and for the purpose of providing yards for storage of property and supplies belonging to the city; and, whereas the common council, there and then, duly appointed the undersigned commissioners to view said premises and assess the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of said private property for the purposes aforesaid, and the undersigned commissioners having duly qualified by filing in due form their oath of office as such commissioners.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned commissioners have caused a survey and plat of the said property proposed to be acquired, to be made and filed with the city clerk of the city of Duluth, exhibiting as far as practicable the land or parcel of property required to be taken and which may be damaged thereby, and that the said commissioners will meet at the office of the said city clerk at the city hall in the city of Duluth, on Saturday, the 17th day of July, 1897, at 9 o'clock a. m. and thence proceed to view the premises and assess the damages for the property to be taken.

The premises and property to be acquired for public use and for the taking of which the damages are to be assessed, are situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the certain five acre tract of land conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth for pump house site, by deed dated January 4th, 1896, filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, January 27th, 1896, at 10:40 o'clock a. m. and recorded in Book 124 of deeds on page 136 thereof, and extending northwesterly along the southwesterly line of said pump house site, produced, seven hundred and sixteen feet (716) to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company; thence northeasterly along said right-of-way line seven hundred and thirty (730) feet to a point; thence southeasterly on a line making an angle of ninety degrees (90) with the last mentioned line, seven hundred and sixteen (716) feet to the northeasterly corner of the aforesaid pump house site; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said pump house site seven hundred and thirty (730) feet to the place of beginning, said tract being a rectangular piece of land containing twelve (12) acres more or less.

Dated July 3rd, 1897.

JOHN H. CROWLEY,
W. G. JOERNS,
JOHN T. DOW,
Commissioners.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 6 to 16 inc.

WHEAT ADVANCED

The Opening Was Strong and Higher Owing to Bullish Cables.

TRADING WAS FAIR

Russian Crop Situation Said to Be Serious and Facts Suppressed.

Wheat opened strong and higher. Liverpool at the opening was only ½d higher, but showed a further forward advance later. London cables stated that the Russian situation was serious and the government was suppressing news in regard to it, which fact more than offset the effect of a rather bearish Price Current report. Heavy rains were reported in the Northwest again and are beginning to excite apprehension as to their effect. The opening advance was taken advantage of by Chicago holders to realize but offerings were well taken and after a slight hesitation there the market began to climb again. Northwestern receipts were moderate, 235 cars against 330 last week and 403 last year.

St. Louis supplemented the buying of the day before by fresh liberal purchases at Chicago. The Chicago receipts were 5 cars. The Atlantic port clearances of wheat and flour were euqal to 330,000 bus. The receipts at the four chief winter wheat Western markets, outside of Chicago, only aggregated 34,000 bus against 140,000 bus on the corresponding day of last year. Closing cables brought higher quotations from Liverpool, making the net gain there 1¼d; Paris 5 centimes lower for May and 5 centimes higher for remote deliveries; Antwerp 12½ centimes higher for American wheat.

There was a little more activity on the Duluth board than for several days past, and trading was of fair volume. September wheat opened ⅜c up at 67c and advanced to 67⅜c during the first half hour, and before 11 o'clock had touched 67½c. During the next hour it declined ½c and sold off before the close to 66¾c. The close was firm with buyers at 66¾c, an advance of ⅛c for the day. The mills bought 10,000 bus of cash stuff at 8¼c over September, and the shippers took 20,000 bus at 8c over September. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75½c. No. 1 northe rn. cash, 74½c; July, 74½c; September, 66¾c bid; December, 67½c. No. 2 northern, 72½c. No. 3, 60¾@62¾c. Rejected, 50¾@57¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 75½c; No. 1 northern, 74½c. Rye, 35c. No. 2 oats, 21½c; No. 3 oats, 20½c. Flax, 77½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 58; oats, 2; rye, 3; barley, 5; flax, 8. Receipts—Wheat, 191,711 bus; oats, 34,204 bus; rye, 3062 bus; barley, 5806 bus; flax, 16,950 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 160,008 bus; oats, 152,000 bus; barley, 28,629 bus.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 8.—Money on call nominally at 1@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4.87 for demand and at $4.85¾@4.86 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86½@4.87½ and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.85. Silver certificates, 60¾@61½. Bar silver, 60¼c. Mexican dollars, 46½c. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered, $1.25⅛; coupon, $1.25⅛; 5s registered, $1.14⅜; coupon, $1.14⅜; 4s registered, $1.11⅝; coupon, $1.12⅛; 2s registered, 96½; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.01½.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago July 8.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 21,000; left over, 4000. Light, $3.40@3.57½; mixed, $3.37½@3.55; heavy, $3.15@3.52½; rough, $3.15@3.30. Cattle, receipts, 8000. Market quiet but steady. Beeves, $3.80@5.10; cows and heifers, $1.80@3.25; Taxes steers, $.280@4.10; stockers and feeders, $.330@4.25. Sheep, receipts, 18,000. Market weak and generally 10c lower. Native sheep, $2.25@3.90; Westerns, $2.90@3.70; lambs, $3.00@5.35. Official receipts hogs yesterday, 27,879; shipments, 3878. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 15,745; shipments, 3603. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 13,657; shipments, 813. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 20,000.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, July 8.—Wheat, steady; futures ½d higher. uJly, 5s 11d; September, 5s 8¼d; December, 5s 9d. Corn, steady; futures steady; ¼@⅜d higher. July, 2s 9d; September, 2s 10½d; October, 2s 11¼d.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, July 8.—Wheat strong, July, 73c; September, 64¼c. On track—No. 1 hard, 75c; No. 1 northern, 73¾c. Receipts, 177 cars.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, July 8.—The wheat situation was stronger today and had it not been for the weakness in the corn market we should undoubtedly have had higher prices. As it was September wheat closed unchanged and July ½c higher. Liverpool cables showed a good advance and their closing prices indicated that they might be giving some attention at least to the crop damage news from the continent. The demand for cash wheat was slack both here and at the seaboard but foreign houses generally were buyers of futures. The Russian wheat situation is reported so bad that the government is trying to suppress the real facts. The buying here yesterday and today has been unusually good but after touching the call price the bear element had things their own way.

Corn was weak and closed ⅝c lower on heavy realizing by local longs, the commission house buying was not so noticeable as yesterday and reports from Western points showed little real damage done. Oats followed corn with improved demand for the near futures.

Provisions easier with light trade. Receipts of hogs were much smaller at all points but this had no influence.

Puts, September wheat, 65⅞c bid @65¾c.
Calls, September wheat, 66⅞c bid@66⅞@67c bid.
Curb, September wheat, 66¾-⅞c bid.
Puts, September corn, 27c.
Calls, September corn, 27⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison preferred	21½	24½	24	24
Sugar	129¼	129¾	127⅜	127½
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	83⅜	83⅜	82¼	82¼
St. Paul	84¼	84⅜	83⅝	83½
Chicago Gas	94⅜	94⅝	93⅞	94
D., L. & W.				
General Electric	33⅛	33¼	33⅛	33⅛
Omaha	63⅛	63⅞	62⅞	62½
Reading	21⅞	22	21⅜	21⅜
L. & N.	50⅜	50½	49⅞	49⅞
Manhattan	90⅞	90⅞	90⅛	90⅛
Missouri Pacific	19¼	19¼	18⅞	19
Tobacco	75	76	74½	75
C. & N. W.	117½	118¼	117¼	117½
N. P. preferred	40⅞	41	40⅛	40⅛
Rock Island	74½	74½	73½	73½
Union Pacific	6⅛	6⅛	6	6
Western Union	84⅛	84⅜	83⅝	83⅝
Leather	60	60	59½	59½
Lake Shore				

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, July 8.—Close, wheat, July 71c; September, 66¼@⅜c; December, new, 68⅛c; old, 67⅛c. Corn, July, 26⅛c; September, 27⅝c; December, 28⅜@½c; May, 30⅝c. Oats, July, 17⅛c bid; September, 18¼c; May, 20⅞c. Pork, July, $7.65; September, $7.72. Lard, July, $4.05; September, $4.12; October, $4.15@4.17; December, $4.22. Ribs, July, $4.37; September, $4.45; October, $4.50. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 75c; No. 3 red, 70c; No. 2 spring, 71c; No. 3 spring, 64@68c; No. 2 hard winter, 68c; No. 3 hard winter, 63@65c; No. 1 northern spring, 72@73c. Corn, No. 2, 26⅛@¼c; No. 3, 25½@⅝c. Oats, No. 2, 18@¼c; No. 3, 16@19½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 27@34c. Rye, cash, 34½c; July, 34⅜c; September, 35¼@½c. Timothy, cash, $2.70; August, $2.70; September, $2.55.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

This has been a terrific week for Michigan street merchants. Delayed trains, wet weather, holidays and the like. Duluth has a few cases of the celebrated "Simon" plums today. It is a gilt edge fruit eaten by California's 400 and is as big as an apple. They cost $2.75 a case.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy..	16	@	17
Dairies, fancy, special make	11	@	14
Packing stock	8	@	9
Dairy, fair	9	@	12
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11½	@	12½
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice..	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	8	@	8½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb...	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb.	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	11		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Celery, per bunch	30	@	35
New potatoes in sacks, bus	80	@	85
Carrots, new, per bus	90	@	1 00
New beets, per bus	1 25	@	1 40
Onions, new, per bus	1 00	@	1 15
New turnips, per bus	90	@	1 00
Asparagus, per doz	25	@	30
New wax beans, per bus	1 25	@	1 40
Cucumbers, per doz	35	@	45
Cucumbers, Southern, bus..	1 50		
New beets, per doz bunches.	25	@	30
Green peas, per bus	60	@	75
Mobile cabbage, per crate..	2 75	@	3 00
Pie plant, per 100 lbs	80	@	1 00
Egg plant, per doz	1 00	@	1 25
Potatoes, old, per bus	40	@	45
Mint, per doz	35		
Parsley, per doz	30		
Parsnips, per bus	55	@	60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Illinois cabbage, per crate..	2 25	@	2 50
Mississippi tomatoes, crate.	90	@	1 00
Oyster plant, doz bunches..	50		
Green onions doz bunches.	12	@	20
Spinach, per bus	30		
New beets, per bus	1 25		
Lettuce, per bus	40	@	50
Horse radish roots, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Long radishes, per doz	12	@	15
Round radishes, per doz	15		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	90	@	1 00
Medium, hand picked, bus..	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus..	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	90
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
N. Y. currance 32 qt case..	3 00		
Limes, per case	3 25		
Red raspberries, 24 qt cases	2 25		
Blueberries, per case	1 50		
Gooseberries, per case	1 25	@	1 50
Blackberries, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Michigan and Wisconsin strawberries, 16 qt cases..	90	@	1 00
California cherries, per case	90	@	1 00
Oranges, Mediterranean sweets	3 75	@	4 00
Seedling oranges	3 75	@	4 00
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	4 00	@	4 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	70		
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Pineapples (Union River) crate	4 00		
California peaches, case	1 25		
California apricots, case	1 50	@	1 60
California plums	1 50	@	2 75
Watermelons	25	@	30
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@	4 25
Mich. sweet cider, per keg..	2 50	@	2 75
Fruit juices, per keg	4 50		
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7½	@	8
Veal, good	7	@	7½
Veal, course	6¼	@	7
Pork	5	@	5½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10	@	11
Spring chickens, per lb	9	@	10
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12½	@	13
Chickens, per lb	10	@	11
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 00	@	8 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc..	10 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc..	9 00		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed, No. 1	10 00	@	10 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00	@	10 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	4 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 00	@	6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy.	8 00	@	9 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 8.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 11@15c; Elgins, 15c; factory, 7½@10½c. Eggs, steady; state and Pennsylvania, 12½c; Western, 10½@11c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 8.—Butter, firm; creameries, 12@14½c; dairies, 9@12c. Eggs, steady, 8c.

Dog Created a Panic.

A dog that was supposed to be mad created considerable excitement in a saloon at 707 West Superior street yesterday afternoon. The brute came in acting peculiarly. It was frothing at the mouth, and when it caught sight of a pail of water it began to sail around at a lively rate. So did the barroom loungers, who sought refuge on the bar, on billiard tables and any old place. A policeman came in, fired seven shots at or in the dog, and finally dispatched it with an ice pick. Mad or not, the dog is dead.

The Elks Leave.

The uniform brigade of Elks and the Duluth City band left last night for Minneapolis over the Omaha road. Both the Omaha and St. Paul & Duluth roads had three sleepers. The handsome lodge banner, which is expected to take a place in the banner contest, was taken along and a full blooded Indian went as a mascot.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be cured shrdlu shrdlu etaoinuuuu can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

PARK POINT.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who intend camping on the Point this summer can have the paper delivered to their camp by notifying this office.

Bargains in pianos at Coon's.

AT WEST DULUTH

Hugo Iron Works Have About Ten Days More to Run.

HAS WORK IN SIGHT

Alderman Sang Finds New Duluth Cistern Still In Bad Shape.

It will require about ten days for the Hugo Iron works to finish up the odds and ends of its force main pipe contract for the new city waterworks. Mr. Hugo is now figuring on a large private pipe contract and hopes to conclude negotiations successfully during the coming week, in which event it will not be necessary to close the plant. He also hopes to secure the contract for the 36-inch pipe for the city which will probably be let soon.

WILL NOT HOLD WATER.

A 1000 barrel fire cistern was built at New Duluth last summer. According to Alderman Sang it does not hold water. The alderman stated today that the cistern was empty an hour after the engine which filled it had returned to the fire station and no attempt has since been made to pump water into it. The board of fire commissioners, Mr. Sang says,, has never reported the matter to the council and the property in the vicinity of the cistern is without protection from fire. Mr. Sang declares that the cistern will have to be entirely rebuilt. It cost over $700.

ASBURY CHURCH SOCIAL.

The social given by the ladies of Asbury M. E. church at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. I. T. Burnside last night was largely attended. The evening was very enjoyably passed with songs, anecdotes and other diversions. A neat sum to be used in paying the interest on the parsonage debt was realized from the sale of clover blossom bouquets and ice cream.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The West Duluth Baseball club has not yet secured grounds and until a suitable place is secured no home games can be played. The boys go to Cloquet next Sunday.

A large fleet of boats is loading ore at the Missabe docks today. Another loading record is likely to be made.

The culvert on Oneota street, corner of Fortieth avenue west, was considerably damaged by yesterday's storm.

The store room on Central avenue formerly occupied as a pool room in the Gilley block is soon likely to be opened as a notion store.

Harry W. Lanners is in Minneapolis today with the City band having fun with the Elks. He will remain in the Twin Cities the balance of the week.

The eldest son of Rev. Robert Forbes, who makes his home in Minneapolis, is in West Duluth on a visit to his father.

Mrs. B. H. Walters, of Aberdeen, S. D., is in the city on a visit to her father, J. J. Lauerman.

A. O. U. W. hall was crowded with workmen last night and one of the largest and most enjoyable meetings of West Duluth lodge was held. Three candidates were initiated and a pleasant social time was had at the conclusion of the regular lodge work.

F. H. Wade took advantage of the cheap rate to the Twin Cities and went to Minneapolis last night.

Frank Tunnis, of West Duluth, has secured the contract for the new dock and sheds to be built by the Ohio Coal company.

A dance will be given this evening at the Newell house, which has lately been refitted. There will also be a supper.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

General Improvement Noted at the Early Opening.

New York, July 8.—Stock prices showed general improvement at the opening, but the gains were restricted to moderate fractions. Higher London prices was an encouraging factor and stimulated the upward movement. Sugar was a feature and under large purchases moved up about a point.

Some of the specialties and low-priced stocks assumed prominence in the market and advanced on large dealings. Chicago Great Western improved 1¾ to 7 and Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis and Tobacco a little less. The traders utilized the revived inquiry for the less prominent stocks to realize heavily in Sugar and the grangers under which values of a part of the latter group receded a fraction below yesterdays' close.

The pressure to sell soon extended throughout the list and in many instances the earlier gains were entirely eradicated. The sepcialties were offered freely, material declines being registered in New Jersey Central, Tobacco, Bay State Gas and Sugar. The volume of trading slackened somewhat on the down grade. The bond market held firm on light dealings. Sales to noon, 101,500 shares.

Special.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad have resumed their usual and prompt passenger and freight service over their own tracks. Line again in good condition.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

P. T. Barnum's Death.

It is not generally supposed that Mr. P. T. Barnum died from the effects of morphine. The writer of this article has a friend who alleges that he saw an article in a New York paper at the time, purporting to be the statement of the circumstance. The article went on to state that Mr. Barnum had returned from a very successful tour of the country and being greatly exhausted from the labor of travel placed himself in the care of his family physician. It is the alleged report of this physician that attracted the friend's attention. It was stated that Mr. Barnum said to his physician "Do not give me morphine under any circumstances," but "at fifteen minutes to eleven in the forenoon a dose of morphine was given him and from that time it was evident that his end was near; and that more doses of morphine were given him every half hour until 3 o'clock, when Mr. Barnum went into a comatose state from which he did not rally." The Barnum circus this year is said to be the most elaborate show ever given. Read the article "The Danger Attending the Use of Nervines" in this paper.—Adv.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 222 Second avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL 15 OR 16 TO HELP with housework in small family. Apply 417 Twenty-sixth avenue west.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2812 West First street.

DISHWASHER WANTED AT 329 WEST Second.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AT St. James' hotel.

GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; GERMAN or Swede preferred; small family, 831 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 1121 East Second street.

GIRL WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork. 1909 Dingwall street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COOK AT 120 First avenue west.

A FEW COMPETENT GIRLS WISH situations at housework. Ladies can always find good girls and girls can find places at Mrs. Seibold's employment office, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

100 RAILROAD MEN FOR BRITISH Columbia. New road, two years' work. Ship Saturday. Duluth Employment company, 503 West Michigan street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS PANTS AND vest maker. J. S. Lane.

WANTED SCANDINAVIAN, GERMAN and English speaking salesmen. Salary and commission. Work in city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED--AGENTS.

RELIABLE AGENTS WHO ARE hustlers, to solicit insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company. Big inducements. Address or call at 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM WITHin five blocks of Glass Block. Gentleman and wife; good references; state price. X. Y., Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A MERRITT'S sectional map of Duluth land district. Apply 507 First National bank, Duluth.

TO EXCHANGE.

UNENCUMBERED REAL ESTATE IN St. Louis and Itasca counties to exchange for stock of general merchandise. Enquire of F. Blackmarr, Duluth.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I WANT TO HIRE A LIGHT HORSE for a month or two; light work three days in the week. W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

CHEAP SETTLERS' EXCURSION TO Western Canada; 160 acres of land free. J. H. M. Parker, 502 Palladio buildin, Duluth

LOST.

LOST—ST. BERNARD BITCH, SMOOTH hair; color yellow; answers to "Zip." Finder return to E. A. Houghton, 13 Fourth avenue west, in Palladio.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Andrew Youngstrom and Minnie Youngstrom, his wife, mortgagors, to Calvin H. Carter, mortgagee, dated September 1, 1894, with a power of sale therein contained, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, September 10, 1894, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, page 270; and, whereas, such default consists in the non-payment of twenty dollars interest due March 1, 1897, the holder of said mortgage has exercised the option to him given in said mortgage by declaring and he does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable; and, whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is due upon said mortgage debt the sum of five hundred thirty-four and 56-100 dollars as principal and interest, and ten and 85-100 dollars insurance premium, and twenty-six and 34-100 dollars taxes, both insurance premium and taxes paid by said mortgagee under the terms of said mortgage; and, whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law, or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number thirteen (13), in block number one hundred twenty-six (126), in Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 21st day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and insurance and taxes and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 7, 1897.

CALVIN H. CARTER,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-8-15-22-29-Aug-5-12.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 6th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Vose Palmer, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Lorin W. Palmer, of the county of St. Louis, representing among other things that Vose Palmer, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1897, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county and that the said petitioner is a brother of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Friday, the 30th day of July, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the sixth day of July, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, July-8-15-22.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN, POsition as housekeeper or companion to invalid. Object, pleasant home. N 12, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN 21 YEARS OF AGE, who understands stenography and typewriting and has a Remington machine, desires employment. Small salary at beginning. Address A. E. M., No. 320 West Third street, Duluth, Minn.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS work by the day. Washing, ironing or any kind of work cheerfully attended to. Call or address 13 West Sixth street.

WANTED—WORK WASHING AND ironing by the day by competent woman. Work guaranteed first class. Address or call on Mrs. Peterson, 4624 Cook street, Lakeside.

WANTED—PLACE TO DO GENERAL housework in private family. N 33, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice or store by young man, 17 years old, all day or from 7 p. m. to 12 at night, has had a fair education. Day or night work; day work preferred; a fair penman; not afraid of work. Address P. W., Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG girl as nurse in private family. Address 18 Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED—HONEST YOUNG MAN OF 23 years would like a position of some kind; store or office preferred; six years' experience in grocery business; best of references given. Address N 7, Herald.

GERMAN GIRL WOULD LIKE A POsition for light housework. Address A. D., Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING scrubbing, stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—PLACES TO WASH AND iron by the day by German woman. Leave word at 327 East Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—MAN WITH $100 TO TAKE half interest in restaurant. Address N 9, Herald.

MINING CLAIMS—VERY RICH. I have some mining prospects in this great gold belt, for sale cheap, that will bear the closest inspection. Parties must sell. Write E. L. McVicar, Wabigoon, Ont.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—Nature has gifted Professor Anfin with a clairvoyant power unusually strong, and he has never made it a subject to falsehood and deceit. He does not deal in charms or other humbuggery, but gives good and true advice on business, social and matrimonial affairs or on any other subject of importance. His advice, if followed, and his help, if desired, shows everyone the road to happiness and prosperity. 123 Second avenue west.

STORAGE.

STORAGE — LICENSED AND BONDed, are you going to move or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material, and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 19, 1897. Work, First degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 12, 1897. Work, Third degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 8, 1897. ———— degree. John F. McLraen, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1897. M. M. Gasser E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 8th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Ellen B. French, deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Ellen B. French, late of the county of Rock, in tho state of Wisconsin, deceased, and the probate thereof in the county court of said county of Rock, have been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Anson P. Waterman has filed therewith his petition representing among other things that said Ellen B. French lately died in said county of Rock testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis and that said petitioner is executor named in said will and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probato and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on Saturday, the 31st day of July, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 8th day of July, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
DANIEL WAITE,
Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-8-15-22.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis.	*6 30 am *1 10 pm †7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 401 W. Superior street, corner Palladio building. Telephone 218.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

8-ROOM HOUSE, TWO BLOCKS FROM Merchants hotel; all improvements. R. P. Paine, No. 206 West Superior street, room 4.

FOR RENT—VERY CHEAP, CENTRALly located, modern, eight roomed house in good repair. T. W. Wahl & Co., 811 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—THREE PLEASANT FIVE-room flats, $7 to $10. W. J. Holmes, 504 Palladio.

INGALLS' FLATS, STEAM HEAT, GAS, range. 216 East Fourth street.

FLAT AND HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

LARGE, WELL FURNISHED ROOMS; electric lights, bath. 720 West First.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 32 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH all modern conveniences. 324 West Third street.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms. All modern conveniences. 121 West Second street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

Best $1.00 per day house in the city.
Open day and night. Centrally located. Convenient to Union Depot. Every accommodation for guests. Special rates by the week. Bar in connection.
A. DREGER, Proprietor.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, LAKE view. Excellent table. 505 East Second street.

FIRST CLASS TABLE BOARD AND rooms at Cadillac hotel, opposite High School. Mrs. J. T. Condon.

MUSIC.

PROFESSOR MORENO, INSTRUCTOR in guitar, mandolin and Spanish language. Studio 400-401 Masonic temple.

EDOUARD STOGDILL, TEACHER OF piano. Lessons 50 cents. Special low rates for vacation. Class now forming. 508 Lowell block.

PAWNBROKER.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ALL GOODS OF value. All business strictly confidential. A full line of musical instruments, new and second hand. Julius Cook, 404 West Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. All business strictly confidential. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street, St. Louis Hotel Building.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry. All business strictly confidential. Application by mail promptly attended to.

Marcus' Collateral Loan Bank,
319 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

Fire Insurance, ... Life Insurance, ...Investments....

I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$500.00 up.

A. R. Macfarlane,
13 Exchange Building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS at 1128 East Sixth street. Beef cows bought or traded for. I. J. Levin.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, including upright piano. 1102 East Second street.

TUG FOR SALE OR CHARTER; ENgine 18x20; steam 130. Address J. K. Molles, Bay City, Mich.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

INSECTS EXTERMINATED.

THE BED BUG DIES! THE COCKroach perishes. Sure death to vermin. Your house cleaned of all vermin and insects, and all disease germs killed. Andrew Furni, 121 East Superior street. Work guaranteed.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife. 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

L. A. Moore to C. P. Webber, timber in section 20-51-13	$ 550
Minnesota Loan and Trust company, part lots 18 and 20, West Fifth street, Duluth proper, First division	275
E. R. Jefferson to B. B. Inman, lots 241, 243, 245, Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth	3,600
Elliott Wood, assignee, to Willis Cobb et al, lots 1, 2, 3, block 101, West Duluth, Second division, lots 14, 15 and 16, block 105, West Duluth, Second division; ½ lots 14, 15, 16, 13, block 116, West Duluth, Fourth divison	1,000
Total	$ 5,425

NOTICE AND ORDER OF SALE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Anna B. Benjamin, insolvent:

On reading the foregoing petition of the assignee herein and being fully advised in the premises,

It is hereby ordered that the above estate comprising fixtures, cigars, pipes and tobaccos be sold in lump or gross at public auction by Chas. Schiller the assignee herein to the highest cash bidder at No. 312 West Superior street, city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Thursday, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., July 15th, 1897.

Said sale to be subject to the confirmation of the court, to be heard at special term thereof held July 17th, 1897, and notice thereof to be published in The Duluth Evening Herald at least four times prior to such sale, and a copy of this order to be mailed forthwith to each of said creditors.

Dated July 6, 1897.

By the Court,
J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-6-7-8-9.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

Duluth's Popular Highway to the East!

Northern Steamship Company's
EXCLUSIVE PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS,

North West and North Land

Sailing from Duluth to Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo

Every Saturday and Tuesday at 1:45 p. m.

Ships arrive from the East every Friday and Monday at 6:30 p. m.

C. D. HARPER,
Nor. Pass. Agt., 432 W. Superior St.

Steamer Dixon

Will make an extra trip to

Grand Marais

during the summer season, leaving Duluth every Friday morning at 10 a. m. Other sailing days Sunday and Wednesdays at 10 a. m.

Eastern Railway
Of Minnesota.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUP. ST.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth.
†1 15 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	†1 15 pm *7 00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains.
New Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Direct connections with Great Northern trains for—

Fargo,	Grand Forks,
Winnipeg,	Helena,
Butte,	Spokane,
Portland,	Seattle
and Japan.	

At St. Paul connections are made for all points East, West and South. Through tickets and baggage checked to destination.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.		*Daily except Sunday.	EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv...... Duluth ......Ar	* 11:40
4:05	23	Ar...... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar.... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40	94	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar.... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union Depot at **6:30 P. M.** Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie.

West bound train arrives 8:50 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union Depot.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.
C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office: 405 West Superior Street. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave	*Daily. †Except Sunday	Arrive
†10 45 am	St. Paul, Min'apolis and West	†5 10 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Min'apolis and West	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	Chicago Limited	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
10:45 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:45 p.m.
10:44 a.m.	Ar.... Eveleth Lv	10:56 a.m.
11:56 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:28 p.m.
11.00 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:30 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Lv.... Virginia .....Ar	1:45 p.m.
1:25 p.m.	Ar...... Wolf Lv	10:33 a.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.

Daily, except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv .....Duluth ......Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	8:00 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar.... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily, except Sunday.

There's Only One Railroad

That operates its trains on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago;
That lights its tranis by electricity throughout;
That uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp;
That runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago via Milwaukee;
And that road is the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul

It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars, and palace drawing-room sleepers.
Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service.
For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to ticket agents, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

Note—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through from Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

Burlington Route

Best Line St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

Largest Circulation in Duluth

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), July 8.—The air pressure continues relatively low over the Dakotas, Nebraska, Colorado and Western Minnesota, the cloudiness being still confined to the northern quadrants of this depression, where, in Montana, the Dakotas, Northern Minnesota and the Canadian Northwest, showers have been numerous, the heaviest of these occurring with thunderstorms, and yielding the following rainfalls: Moorhead, 1.74 inches; Port Arthur, 1.42; Duluth, .80.

The extreme heat continues in the lake region, the Mississippi, Middle and Lower Missouri valleys and the Southwest, where maximum temperatures above 90 were reported yesterday afternoon as follows: St. Paul, 92; Marquette and Davenport, 94; Kansas City, 96; Omaha, Dodge City and Pueblo, 98; Huron, 100.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 68; maximum yesterday, 76; minimum yesterday, 54; rainfall, .80 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Probably thunder showers tonight and Friday; slight changes in temperature; winds generally fresh northeast, but thunder squalls are probable.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 8.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Warmer; fair tonight except thunder storms and cooler in extreme western portion; Friday thunder storms and cooler; fresh southerly to southeasterly winds. For Minnesota: Thunder storms and cooler tonight and Friday; fresh to brisk easterly winds.

GRANITE FOR THE CAPITOL.

The question of what stone shall be used in the construction of the state capitol has not yet been officially decided by the commissioners. There is no question in regard to public sentiment. The people are desirous that the capitol be constructed of Minnesota stone, even if its cost be greater than that of stone from another state. The bids submitted to the commission are higher for Minnesota stone, but there is good reason to believe that if new bids were asked there would be a considerable change made in the figures. The Minneapolis Tribune says it is in receipt of the following important communication:

"St. Cloud, Minn., July 5, 1897.—To the Editor: I offer the state of Minnesota all of the stock of granite the capitol commission may need to build the state capitol, as a free gift, to be taken by them out of my quarry near St. Cloud, Minn. The quarry is opened, with a long, clear breast of mottled red granite, hammering out into a black and white color, scarcely showing the red shade. I make this offer as an inducement to the commission to build the capitol of Minnesota of granite, the best and most suitable building stone in the world. J. B. ROBINSON."

The Tribune has the original of this letter on file, and it is presumed that Mr. Robinson has forwarded one offer to the capitol commission. It is an offer that, as the Tribune says, they can hardly refuse. The cost of the granite, even when given free in the quarry, might be more than that of the sandstone at the contract price, because of the hardness of the granite and the greater cost of cutting it. But under Mr. Robinson's offer the whole cost would go in Minnesota labor, and the state would have a structure vastly superior to a sandstone structure.

The Tribune adds: "It is possible that the commission will receive other offers equally liberal, but whether it woes or not this one is certainl entitled to careful attention. After this there will, of course, be no thought of using any but Minnesota stone." Certainly there should not be any thought of using outside stone, in view of Mr. Robinson's generous offer. The people expect the commission to handle the question in a business-like manner and to arrange matters so that the whole building shall be constructed as far as possible of Minnesota material.

AN EXPLANATION NEEDED.

At the meeting of the county commissioners yesterday afternoon a bill of Architects Wangenstein and Bray for $1200 "for the drawing of plans and specifications for a new county poorhouse" was allowed, there being but one dissenting vote, that of Commissioner Williams. He had previously submitted a minority report, which was thrown out, "recommending that the bill be not allowed, for the reason that the county was in no position to build a poorhouse at this time and that the committee had not authorized the architects to do the work."

This is a remarkable transaction and possesses some peculiar features which demand the attention of the public. At a time when the people are burdened with heavy taxation, and their sources of income are impaired, and when there is a general demand for economy in the management of public business, it is astonishing that the county board should be so prodigal with the people's money. So far as The Herald can discover, the architects in question have performed no service for which they are entitled to such a large sum out of the county treasury. The erection of a new poorhouse has not even been authorized. The architects have simply submitted plans for one. The Herald believes they should be paid a reasonable sum for this work, but to give them $1200 is a reckless waste of the county funds. This is an amount sufficient to compensate an architect for both drawing the plans and superintending the construction of a poorhouse.

The people are entitled to an explanation by the county board of their astonishing action.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

The need of the early establishment of a postal savings bank system in the United States cannot be too frequently or too strongly emphasized. In this important respect this country is much more backward than other great nations in caring for the interests of the people, because the most enlightened of foreign nations have long had postal savings banks in operation and have demonstrated that they are a great success.

Canada has had postal savings banks since 1868, and the system has worked well. Great Britain, France, Italy, Austria, Holland, Belgium and various British colonies have long had postal savings banks, and the people are in favor of their retention, because of the great satisfaction which they have given. As the Chicago Record says, the conditions in Canada are very similar to the conditions existing in the United States. The complete success that has attended the operation of the postal savings bank system in that country is the strongest evidence that could be offered in opposition to those who express fear that such a system could not be made to work. The sentiment of our neighbors to the north is so unanimous in favor of postal savings banks that the existence of the institution is no more called in question than that of the postoffice department itself. Workingmen without exception believe in the postoffice savings bank, whether they are fortunate enough to have accounts with it or not. Bankers of Canada say the bankers of the United States should give approval to the agitation for establishing postal savings banks in this country, though they suggest at the same time that the maximum limit of deposits which depositors may have standing to their credit should be somewhat less than it is in Canada.

The welfare of the people of the United States would be promoted by the institution of postal savings banks. They would encourage economy and saving by the people and thus add to the betterment of the condition of the poorer classes. They would furnish an absolutely safe place of deposit for the people's savings, and would offer inducements for the deposit of small sums which are not solicited by other banks. In fact, there are many good reasons why they should be established, and not one why they should not.

AN AMUSING "CONVERSION."

It is somewhat amusing to notice the great prominence which some of the Republican organs are giving to the story that the New York Sun has quit the Democratic party and allied itself with the Republican party, because it cannot endorse the Chicago platform. It is decidedly amusing because the Sun has not been a Democratic paper for many years. It has not endorsed the national platform of the Democrats during several presidential campaigns. It supported Mr. McKinley last fall. It supported Ben Butler against the regular Democratic nominee for president, and during both of Mr. Cleveland's administrations it attacked him personally in a virulent manner in season and out of season. How, then, can it be justly claimed that it has been Democratic?

If the Sun is now allied with the Republican party, particularly that section of the party which resides in New York city, it is the place where it belongs. It is the friend of trusts and combines and ever their zealous defender. It has not hesitated to say that it believes the trusts are a good thing, and that any man who makes war upon them is a communist. For the same reason it opposes an income tax and kicks against the imposition of an inheritance tax. The Republican party is entitled to commiseration because of this latest accession to its ranks.

THE NEW WOMAN SCORED.

The Chicago Chronicle says that Secretary Gage had a chance to choose between a new woman and an old man the other day in deciding an appointment in his department and, like the gallant Chicagoan that he is, he decided in favor of the new woman. But first he tried her qualifications most severely.

The treasury department needed an expert mathematician for certain calculations, and the opportunity was offered to clerks to compete for the place. Two employes of the coast and geodetic survey, one a man and the other Miss Lillian Pike, who is probably a relative of the late Gen. Albert Pike, took the examination. Their standing was so nearly equal that the examiners did not want to decide. The secretary therefore ordered the competitors to be subjected to the most rigid examination possible. The result of this was that the average of the man was ten points higher.

The man had strong political friends who made every effort to have Mr. Gage appoint him. No one spoke for Miss Pike, and the secretary was so pleased with her modesty and her standing that he gave her the position. It is safe to say that this sort of conduct will not make the secretary very popular with the hungry politicians, however much it may please the general public.

The returns of the treasury for the fiscal year ending June 30 show a marked falling off in shipbuilding as compared with the previous twelvemonth. The tonnage launched was but 177,643 gross tons, a decline of 26,334. Peculiarly noticeable was the tendency to increased dimensions in the lake marine. Fifteen steel steamers put into the water for service on the lakes had a total tonnage of 55,866 tons, an average of over 3600 each. Of the new tonnage of the country two-thirds was steam. The decreased output was due to the falling off in demand for wooden vessels, of which but 382 of all classes were launched, and most of these were of comparatively small capacity.

Treasurer Fitzgerald, of Cortland, N. Y., was mixed up in a bicycle collision the other day. "Fortunately for him," according to the Standard of that place, "his injuries consisted of only a few bruises about the face and right shoulder, a broken jaw bone, a broken shoulder blade, a broken collar bone, several teeth knocked out and a dislocated shoulder. It might easily have proved more serious." It might. For instance, he might have been killed.

Mr. Moody told the college boys at Northfield that he will never let a man come on the auditorium platform to speak if he does not believe the whale swallowed Jonah. And yet, says the Boston Transcript, there are other questions pertaining to the spiritual welfare of mankind which in the general view are quite as important as Mr. Moody's test of righteousness.

Banker Spalding, of Chicago, who is accused of "impairing the capital" of everyone who favored his bank with a deposit, has dismissed his attorney and taken quarters in jail. The attorney had the audacity to demand $100 a day for his services. Banker Spalding was given to fleecing others, but he did not propose to be fleeced himself.

Under her new law one must be a resident of New Jersey for seven days before one can be married in that state. Well, when people are in love, they will do almost anything rather than not be married, and will even consent to live seven days in Jersey.

Yale has arranged to pension her professors who reach the age of 65 after being twenty-five years in service. This is no more than right. A faithful professor is as deserving of a pension as a faithful judge, and he does not usually get as large a salary.

These members of the United States senate are not native-born citizens of the country: Knute Nelson, of Minnesota; Gallinger, of New Hampshire; Jones, of Nevada; McMillan, of Michigan; Mantle, of Montana; Pasco, of Florida, and Sewell, of New Jersey.

The tariff bill was in the senate only six weeks. This is much shorter than the time usually devoted by the senate to such measures. At no time was there an effort made to filibuster or delay unnecessarily the passage of the bill.

Why should the tariff bill be delayed ten days in conference? Let the house conferees cease their objections and remove the apprehensions which are felt in business circles!

It was erroneously stated yesterday that the school election will be held on Thursday next. The correct date is Saturday, July 17.

Coffee is selling in New York at 10 cents a pound, but the Western grocers do not appear to have heard about it.

Several of Them.

Detroit Journal: Duluth has been having its annual spring freshet.

POINTED REMARKS.

Puck: She—Did you fall in love with me at first sight?

He—It dates away back of that. I fell in love with you the minute I heard of you, Miss Bullion.

Detroit Journal: "A man doesn't mind wrinkles so much," remarked the observer of men and things, "because he doesn't care particularly whether his skin fits him or not."

Washington Star: "Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "ain' satisfied wif meetin' trouble half way. Dey hangs on ter it. Even when a hot day is done pas' dey talk 'bout nuffin' 'ceptin' how uncomfortabl' 'twas befo' it got cool.'

Philadelphia North American: Chief of police—Got on the track of those thieves yet?

Detective—Can't find a clew.

Chief of police—Then you'd better go consult with the newspaper reporters and see what they've got.

Chicago Record: "Our iceman must be very absent minded."

"Has he failed to send in a bill?"

"No; but this morning he left us a lump of ice as big as a hailstone."

Philadelphia North American: Budson—That's the way with you women. When you say "no" you only want to be coaxed a little to say "yes."

Mrs. Budson—And when you men say "no," it doesn't take much coaxing to make you say "I don't care if I do."

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Mine is a pitiable case," remarked the man who had reached the melancholy stage as he leaned against the bar. "What a woe it is to have a wife who has a habit of locking you out of your own house!" "You ain't one, two, three with me," said the other melancholy man. "Mine has a nabit of lockin' me in."

Somerville Journal: Hicks—In my judgment no man ought to marry until he is fully able to support a wife.

Wicks—In my judgment no man ought to marry until he is able to support a wife and four small children.

The Newest Jingle.

'Twas years ago that Mark Twain wrote
A line that filled him with despair,
For through his brain it long did float,
"A pink-trip slip for a 5-cent fare."

That jingle oft comes back to me,
Like to a half-gotten air,
Its rhythm, halting though it be
Long held me with its jingle rare.

But now, at last, I have cut loose
From Mark's old-fashioned rhythmic snare,
Because I'm caught in Kipling's noose,
"A rag, a bone, and a hank of hair."
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

STRIKE OF THE MINERS.

Chicago Tribune: The conditions are more favorable for the men in some respects than thre years ago. Business is reviving. The price of coal is going to advance and the wages of the miners will go up with it. But the revival of business has not gone so far as to make a strike advisable, especially at the commencement of the summer season, during which the demand for coal will be at a minimum.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: The strike which the United Mine workers have decided to start next Monday is an amazing piece of folly. The circular of their national executive board ordering the strike says that "business is reviving," and that in this revival "we ought to share." In striking, however, the miners not only prevent themselves from sharing in the revival, but they take a course which is calculated to stop the revival. This action is a pronounced evidence of the lack of judgment of this society.

Chicago Times-Herald: Making all due allowances for the argument of the mine owners, we must confess to a feeling of pity for the strikers. Their work is hard; their pay meager. Year by year their wages have decreased until they rank among the poorest paid of American workingmen. They seem especially mute and helpless in the double grip of the mine owners and politicians, and even their occasional outbreaks are so hopeless as to excite sympathy. If the motive of their present strike is the belief that the condition of business warrants an advance of wages they are sadly in error.

Chicago Record: The strike is due to an effort to forestall a plan of the mine owners, who propose to reduce wages in Ohio in order to maintain the differential of 9 cents a ton between the Ohio and Pittsburg rates. But there has been an era of distress in various mining districts and the direct cause of the strike will soon be lost to view among the many real grievances and suffering of the miners throughout the country. If this strike takes effect and is not speedily settled there will be a protracted period of suffering in all the districts aeffeted. For a time, at least, the operators, owing to the fact that at this season the demand for coal is greatly diminished, will not be worried by a strike which, if it reduces the output of coal, will also reduce the expenses of paying miners. That many of the miners have just grievances and that they are entitled to more than they get cannot be doubted. But it is difficult to see how they can help themselves by a strike now, unless the mine owners experience a wholly unprecendented change of heart and voluntarily agree to give them higher wages.

SIGNS OF BETTER TIMES.

Dubuque Times: The businses outlook is encouraging from any standpoint. The howl of calamity will be smothered in the whirr of industry before November.

Philadelphia Ledger: The announcement that the business of the patent office increased 7 per cent last year illustrates the character of the American people. It was a year of depression. Business was slack and employment hard to get, consequently thousands of people thrown on their own resources set their wits to work, and the records of the patent office show at once their energy and their ingenuity. It is this resourcefulness that makes the nation great.

Philadelphia Record: The new fiscal year opens hopefully. The New York Tribune of Thursday said: "The Wall street brokers report a perfect flood of inquiries from people who want to buy stocks and bonds, either to hold permanently or as a speculation." This shows, more than an easy money market, that capital is tired of idleness and is anxious to get work at anything—opening the mills, moving the crops or whatever it may be. With capital in such a mood there ought to be no great difficulty in providing work for the willing hands of labor.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Seldom, even in periods of the greatest business activity, have the loans of the New York city banks scored as large a gain as the one reported for the week just closed. They made an increase of $11,000,000. For several weeks past their loans have been increasing, but the expansion just made was the largest known in any six days for a long time. Of course this increased demand for money is a business pointer of the highest value. It means that financial confidence is being restored, and that, unless delayed by labor disturbances, the industrial activity in the coming fall and winter will be greater than any experienced by the country in the past five years.

Minneapolis Journal: The crop prospects continue excellent and foreign conditions indicate a demand for every bushel of our surplus breadstuffs. Railway earnings continue to improve. There has been until now an almost uninterrupted advance in stocks according to the record of the stock exchange sales during the past four or five weeks and the stock exchange sales do not represent all the business done in securities. Investors and speculators are buying stocks and bonds; the commercial loan situation has decidedly improved. There is, in fact, a rally all around, a good substantial rally right in usually dull midsummer, too. London didn't set the pace in the bull movement of stocks. It began in New York and London bought. While the shrewdest operators invest money in securities, it is a pretty sure indication that confidence is restoring.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

Columbus special to Cleveland Plain Dealer: Capt. E. L. Lybarger, one of the Republican members of the state board of public works, made a heated declaration of antagonism to Senator Hanna in the lobby of the American house last night.

"Hanna will never be the next United States senator from this state," he said, to the edification of a crowd of bystanders. "His services to the party do not entitle him to that honor, and we will throw him over."

"Did he not nominate McKinley?" asked a bystander. "The people nominated McKinley," was Capt Lybarger's reply. "Anyone could have done it. He has done more to bring the party into bad odor with the people than any other man, and we will down him for good this fall."

"Will you trade him off for Bushnell?" was asked.

"We don't care any more for Governor Bushnell than we do for Hanna. If he can be elected, we will do it, but Hanna must go. He shall never represent this state in the senate again."

As Capt. Lybarger is a well-known member of the Foraker faction, his declaration that Bushnell is a dead issue means that he will be thrown overboard if necessary to get rid of Mr. Hanna.

Governor Burke's Job.

Washington special to Pioneer Press: It was inadvertently stated in these dispatches last night that ex-Governor Burke of Duluth would be appointed land office inspector. This is a mistake, as Governor Burke was appointed last week and was today sworn in. The position is a good one, paying $2000 a year and expenses. This is a departmental appointment and does not go to the senate for confirmation.

FOND DU LAC POSTOFFICE.

W. H. Hollenbeck Has Been Named as Postmaster.

Washington, July 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—On recommendation of Congressman Morris, W. H. Hollenbeck was today appointed postmaster at Fond du Lac, St. Louis county, in place of Charles Gasper, removed.

THE SCHOOL ELECTION.

Reasons Why Mr. Harrison Should Be Elected.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Will you permit me space in your columns to speak of the proposed ticket in the field for the coming school board election. From Mr. Harrison declining to serve the city, as city attorney when he might have the position at his own price, Mr. Harrison at sacrifice of private business, consenting to serve the community for nothing, almost reminds one of an ancient town councilman, his reward residing in the honor of the position. The city will be most fortunate indeed in thus securing his services, and all citizens, without regard to politics, religion or "previous condition of servitude," ought to "cinch" the bargain as a "snap."

The fact that he is among the very first lawyers practicing at the bar of this state ought not to be any disqualification. The fact that his modesty is as great as his known ability in so many capacities, should not militate against him. The fact that he is a Democrat, not a politician, but rather a thoughtful student of affairs, always abreast of modern thought and ideas, should make the adherents of all other political faiths rush to his support, for there is no politics in the position and especially would not be for a man of his calibre. Mr. Harrison, I expect, will "go a gunning" for me for saying these things, but if the public will stand by me in this matter until after election, I shall then go before Mr. Harrison and plead "benefit of clergy," and he will listen, for he is a religious man.

With the other gentlemen on the ticket, I am not so well acquainted, but believe they are all right. At this time what the public interests demand is a wise, judicious and safe public school policy. We should preserve what we have, embark in no new enterprises and save what we can until the tax-payers are in better shape than they now are to pay their taxes. Then let us act in harmony along these lines in this election, know no party, but look solely to the character, attainments and probity of the candidates standing for the positions,

Yours, WILLIAM C. M'ADAMS.

Duluth, July 8.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: Babies ought to wear the wedding rings.

A woman is a thing of beauty and a toy forever.

A man likes to have everybody act as if he felt at home except the family doctor.

Hogs aren't so bad as some women in street cars. When you offer them something they will at least grunt.

A man's compliment is valuable in proportion to how young he is and a woman's in proportion to how old she is.

A woman's idea of wifely care is to wait till her husband is sound asleep, and then wake him up to ask him if he is asleep yet.

Singing a New Song.

New York special: H. P. Danks, he who wrote "Silver Threads Among the Gold," saying, among other sweet things,

But, my darling, you will be
Always young and fair to me,

is singing another song now. He was arraigned in Jefferson Market today on a charge of abandoning his wife, his son being the complainant. According to the songman's story, his darling is no longer young and fair, but she will probably make his silver hairs grow whiter if he does not share with her some of his gold. She claims that he has not produced in seventeen years.

NO TEARS ALLOWED.

She was a dainty little thing, and the old gentleman appeared to be possessed in her favor right from the start, but there was evidently something that made him pause, says the Chicago Post.

"Look here," he said in his blunt fashion, "I like you and your references are all right. You run the typewriter as if you knew all there is to know about it, and you don't look like a girl who would be sick every third day and want to get away an hour or two early all the rest of the time, but before I engage you I want to have a clear understanding with you on one subject."

"Yes, sir," she replied, inquiringly.

"Of course," he explained, "I expect you will be satisfactory, but if you are not there must be no doubt about my right to discharge you."

"Certainly not."

"If I want you to go I'll just have one of the clerks put a note on your desk or leave it with the cashier, and you're to take that as final."

"Naturally," she said, looking at him in some surprise.

"You're not to enter any protest or file any objections," he persisted; "and, most of all, you're not to weep."

"Why, I suppose I can ask you why——"

"You can't ask me a thing," he broke in. "If you get a note asking you to quit you've just to put on your things and walk out without a whimper or question of any kind. Is that understood?"

"It is," she replied.

"Have I your promise to live up to that agreement?"

"You have. But it is such an extraordinary request that I—I——"

"Young woman," said the old gentleman impressively, "I've been in business here for fifty years, and up to the time woman got a foothold in the business world I was in the habit of engaging and discharging clerks as seemed to me best from the standpoint of my business. In an unguarded moment, however, I was induced to hire a young woman to run a typewriter for me, and after I found that she wasn't satisfactory to me it took me over eight weeks to discharge her. I left a note on her desk and she promptly came in and wept on mine. I turned the job over to various subordinates, but each time she came into my private office to do her weeping, and inside of a week she had the whole force wrought up to a point where business was being neglected, and she was still drawing salary just the same. Women in business may be all right, but when it comes to getting her out of business somebody else can have the job. However, if you'll make a solemn promise to go without a single weep if you don't suit, I'll try you."

FOR OVER-INDULGENCE

TAKE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

It preserves and renews the vitality, strengthens the nerves, and stimulates the stomach to healthy action.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

SEALS LOVE MUSIC.

The well-known love of seals for musical sounds too often leads to their destruction. When the Eskimo hunter sees none of his prey about he begins whistling, and sooner or later is sure to attract an appreciative seal within reach of his harpoon. Lying at full length at the edge of the ice he continues whistling low, plaintive calling notes, and presently a few of the animals will draw near to the spot, lifting themselves as high as they can out of water, and slowly moving their heads to and fro, as if keeping time to the music. By and by one seal, more daring that its fellows, will come very close to the hunter, who then jumps to his feet and slays the creature, while its mates make off as quickly as possible.

Household goods stored in good brick storehouses for $1 per ton per month.

Duluth Van Co., 212 W. Superior st.
P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

Marks Bros.' Dramatic Co.

TURNER HALL.

Third Street and Sixth Avenue East.

Four Weeks and Saturday Matinees

July 5th to 31st.

Plays and Specialties Changed Nightly.

PLAYS FOR THIS WEEK.

Thursday, 8th	Jerry the Tramp
Friday, 9th	The Irish Dragoon
Saturday Matinee	Little Lord Fauntleroy
Saturday Night, 10th,	The Waif of the Mines

Admission only 10c, Best Reserved Seats only 15c

Bargain Matinee Saturday—
10c to any seat; Children 5c.

A. FITGER & CO.'S
FAVORITE BRANDS
Pale Bohemian and Bavarian.

2 Dozen Quarts	$2.25
3 Dozen Pints	$2.00

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eight thousand three hundred three and 17-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John N. Bell and Mary Bell, his wife, of the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation duly incorporated and organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, of Duluth, mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of May, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of May, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 54 of mortgages, on page 472.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said American Loan and Trust Company, mortgagee, to Charles C Harrison, by written assignment dated the 18th day of May., 1892, and recorded in the office of the said register of deeds on the 19th day of May, 1892, at 4:50 oclock p. m. in Book 55 of mortgages, on page 147 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot number nine (9), in block number eleven (11), in Central Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 31st day of July, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of eight thousand three hundred three and 17-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 17th, A. D. 1897.

CHARLES C. HARRISON,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
605-606 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-17-24-July-1-8-15-22.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Michael Ouellet and Amelia M. Ouellet, his wife, mortgagors, to the "Lombard Investment Company," mortgagee, dated the 2nd day of May, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 5th day of May, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 49 of mortgages on page 219, which said mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by the said mortgagee, by deed of assignment dated on the 16th day of May, 1890, and recorded in the office of the said register of deeds on the 6th day of April, 1897, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., in Book 123 of mortgages on page 632, to one Martha F. Reed, and which said mortgage was thereafter again duly assigned by the said Martha F. Peed to A. M. Cleaves, the present owner thereof, by deed of assignment, dated on the 26th day of March, 1897, and duly recorded in the office of the said register of deeds, on the 6th day of April, 1897, at 11:45 o'clock a. m. in Book 123 of mortgages on page 633; and whereas, said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage which became due on the first day of May, 1895, and on which there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice the sum of $674.40 principal and interest, besides the costs of foreclosure and attorney's fee of $50.00 as stipulated in said mortgage; and whereas, said mortgage provides that said mortgagors shall at all times keep the buildings on the property described therein insured; and whereas, they have failed to so keep them insured, and said mortgagee or its assignee has been compelled to pay and has paid the sum of $12.00 to keep said buildings insured; and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been commenced to recover the said debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises in said mortgage described, which are situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered two hundred and thirty (230), block sixty (60), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds in said county of St. Louis. Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, on the 30th day of July, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage debt with interest thereon, and the insurance premium as above stated, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, including the sum of $50.00 attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage.

Dated May 24th, 1897.

A. M. CLEAVES,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN H. BRIGHAM,
Attorney for A. M. Cleaves,
404 Chamber of Commerce Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-17-24-July-1-8-15-22.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., July 3, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1897, for the repairing of One Hundredth avenue west in said city according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

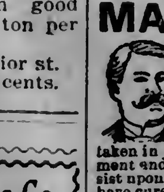
A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, July 3 6 t.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 331 West Superior street; MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary **BLOOD POISON** permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same **guaranty**. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken **mercury, iodide potash,** and still have aches and pains, **Mucous Patches** in mouth, **Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers** on any part of the body, **Hair or Eyebrows falling out,** it is this **Secondary BLOOD POISON** we **guarantee** to cure. We solicit the most **obstinate cases** and **challenge the world for a case we cannot cure.** This disease has always **baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000** capital behind our unconditional guaranty. **Absolute proofs** sent sealed on application. Address **COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.**

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Summons.—

W. R. Jamison,
Plaintiff,

vs.

Robert C. Ray, Darius Cadwell, Caroline E. Ray, Helen Ray, U. G. Wray, as receiver, Worth W. Preston, B. E. Baker, Union Rink Company of Duluth, D. E. Holston, John Q. A. Crosby, Allen Black, George Lautenschlager, The Heimbach Lumber Company, a corporation, The Kelley Hardware Company, a corporation, Standard Salt and Cement company, a corporation, Emmet S. Palmer, Lucian P. Hall and William A. Hunt, partners as Palmer, Hall & Hunt, James A. Crawford, and John B. Crawford, partners as the Crawford Steam Engine Works, Lea-Ingram Lumber company, a corporation, Duluth Van, Express and Storage Company, a corporation, Duluth Roofing and Manufacturing Company, a corporation, Christ Pfitzenmeier, Albert Ostreich, Alex. Wilson, C. H. Lester, M. M. Gasser and Bernard Silberstein, and D. D. Crowley, partners as Crowley Electric Company, Peter B. McTague, Adolphus Levine, James Johnston and Martin Medby, also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein,

Defendants.

The state of Minnesota, to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of the above named court, and to file your said answer in the said office within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to file your answer within the time aforesaid, then plaintiff will apply to this court for the relief demanded in his complaint.

You will further take notice that this action is brought to foreclose a mechanic's lien.

H. B. FRYBERGER,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
808-809-810 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Residence 307 West Second street.

LIS PENDENS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

W. R. Jamison,
Plaintiff,

vs.

Robert C. Ray Darius Cadwell, Caroline E. Ray, Helen Ray, U. G. Wray, as receiver, Worth W. Preston, B. E. Baker, Union Rink Company of Duluth, D. E. Holston, John Q. A Crosby, Allen Black, George Lautenschlager, The Heimbach Lumber Company, a corporation, The Kelley Hardware Company, a corporation, Standard Salt and Cement company, a corporation, Emmet S. Palmer, Lucian P. Hall and William A. Hunt, partners as Palmer, Hall & Hunt, James A. Crawford, and John B. Crawford, partners as the Crawford Steam Engine Works, Lea-Ingram Lumber company, a corporation, Duluth Van, Express and Storage Company, a corporation, Duluth Roofing and Manufacturing Company, a corporation, Christ Pfitzenmeier, Albert Ostreich, Alex. Wilson, C. H. Lester, M. M. Gasser Bernard Silberstein, and D. D. Crowley, partners as Crowley Electric Company, Peter B. McTague, Adolphus Levine, James Johnston and Martin Medby, and also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the above named plaintiff, W. R. Jamison, has commenced an action in the above named court against the above named defendants: Robert C. Ray, Darius Cadwell, Caroline E. Ray, U. G. Wray, as receiver, Worth W. Preston, B. E. Baker, Union Rink Company of Duluth, D. E. Holston, John Q. A. Crosby, Allen Black, George Lautenschlager, The Heimbach Lumber Company, a corporation, The Kelley Hardware Company, a corporation, Standard Salt and Cement Company, a corporation, Emmet S. Palmer, Lucian P. Hall and William A. Hunt, partners as Palmer, Hall & Hunt, James A. Crawford and John B. Crawford, partners as The Crawford Steam Engine Works, Lea-Ingram Lumber Company, a corporation, Duluth Van, Express and Storage Company, a corporation, Duluth Roofing and Manufacturing Company, a corporation, Christ Pfitzenmeier, Albert Ostreich, Alex. Wilson, Helen Ray, C. H. Lester, M. M. Gasser, Bernard Silberstein and D. D. Crowley, partners as Crowley Electric Company, Peter B. McTague, Adolphus Levine, James Johnston and Martin Medby, also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein.

1. That the object of the action is to foreclose a mechanic's lien in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of three hundred seventy-eight and 85-100 dollars ($378.85) with interest thereon from December 8th, A. D. 1896.

II. That the description of the real property involved is as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block twenty-six (26), Portland Division of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

W. R. JAMISON.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-24-July-1-8-15-22-29.

ALLOWED HIS BILL

County Board Decides to Pay C. O. Baldwin For His Services.

WAS TABLED TWICE

Board Has Not Determined Whether to Continue Mr. Baldwin or Not.

Between 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and midnight last night the board of county commissioners finished up most of the work in hand, and adjourned to meet again Monday. C. O. Baldwin's bill was allowed, but not until it had received a discussion which lasted, with intermissions for other business, from the opening to the closing of the meeting.

Early in the session Mr. Baldwin presented a letter from Attorney General Childs in which he said that there was no doubt that Mr. Baldwin had been legally appointed, and that he could see no reason why the bill should not be paid. Mr. Phelps, the other acting county attorney, presented an opinion in which he supported the bill as far as the attorney general went, but refused to go any further. The district judges did not care to express any opinion, because in case it became necessary for Mr. Baldwin to sue for his pay or it got into court on an appeal they would not be qualified to sit on the case.

After a discussion it was tabled because no one would father a resolution for its payment. At the night session it was again discussed and again tabled. Again at midnight it came up, and Commissioner Dinham introduced a resolution providing that it be paid. Commissioner Kauppi seconded it. Chairman Morcom voted for it, and it passed over the negative vote of Commissioner Williams, Commissioner Berg being absent. Mr. Williams believed that the opinions received were evasive.

After the bill had been settled, Mr. Baldwin told the board that in view of the trouble he had had in collecting his fees he did not care to go ahead without an appointment from the board. The matter was put over to the next meeting, when it is likely that the board will appoint Mr. Baldwin to finish the cases in hand.

The board considered Erick S. Erickson's charge against E. J. Amory, in charge of the work on the Swan lake road, and passed a resolution declaring that Erickson had failed to prove his charges and that Amory was one of the best men employed by the county.

The list of uncollected personal property taxes sent back by the sheriff as uncollectable were returned to him with instructions to use every legal means to collect them.

Commissioner Williams put in a minority report against the adoption of Wangenstein & Bray's plans for a new poorhouse on the ground that the county could not afford to build a poorhouse and that the committee had not authorized the plans. Commissioner Dinham and Commissioner Berg put in a majority report recommending that the architects' bill of $1200 be allowed. The bill was allowed with only one vote against it, that of Commissioner Williams.

Commissioner Dinham's resolution appropriating $10,000 for the extension of the Miller trunk road north from Virginia to the Tower and Itasca road was passed against the objection of Commissioner Kauppi that there was not money enough in the fund for the work. It was found that there was $17,000 left for this appropriation.

The bond of the Duluth Trust company as a county depository was approved. The Canosia Improvement company was given permission to build a telephone line between Duluth and Pike Lake, with the understanding that the line be completed within a year, and that the county should have free use of it for county purposes.

No Chamber Meeting.

There was no meeting of the chamber of commerce yesterday afternoon, there being no business to bring before the body. No calls for a meeting were issued. A few communications were received during the month previous, but none were sufficiently important to require being brought before the chamber. John Gilman & Co., who take out a train of exhibits of products of various parts of the country, have written to the chamber here asking if a carload of the products of this state can be furnished. The train is to start from Omaha Sept. 1. Nothing has been done here in the matter. The chamber is also having some correspondence with a St. Paul man with reference to locating a factory here for the manufacture of reed and willow goods.

OLD PEOPLE.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle, at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Special Excursion to Toronto and Return.

Only $27, meals and berths included, leaving on steamer Monarch, July 6; Empire the 10th. For further information call on

H. HURDON,
No. 1 Lyceum building.

$12—DETROIT AND RETURN—$12.

Via D., S. S. & A. Ry., in connection with Detroit and Cleveland steamers from St. Ignace.

2nd excursion, July 10-12.
Return limit, July 20.
T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block.

Hood's Pills

Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

NO SLEEP FOR THREE MONTHS.

One Cause of Sleeplessness That Can Be Readily Overcome.

William Handschu, of Forty-sixth street, Cotton alley, Pittsburg, Pa., expresses himself as follows regarding the new remedy for that common and obstinate disease, piles: "I take pleasure in stating that I was so afflicted with piles that for three months I got no regular sleep I became completely prostrated, the doctors did me no good my brother told me of the new remedy for piles, the Pyramid Pile Cure; I purchased from my druggist three 50 cent boxes and they completely cured me. I am once more at my work and but for this excellent medicine I should be on my back. I take great pleasure in writing this letter because so many people are sufferers from this trouble who, like myself, did not know where to look for a permanent, reliable, safe cure.

Experience with the Pyramid Pile Cure in the past three years has demonstrated to the medical profession, as well as to thousands of sufferers from piles, that it is the safest and most effectual pile cure ever offered to the public, containing no opiates or poisons of any kind, painless and convenient to handle, and being sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1 per box, is within the reach of every sufferer.

Very frequently two or three boxes have made a complete cure of chronic cases that had not yielded to other remedies for years.

There is scarcely a disease more aggravating and obstinate to cure than the various forms of piles and it is a common practice to use ointments, salves and similar preparations containing dangerous poisons to remove the trouble. The Pyramid has superseded all of these ineffectual remedies and no one suffering with any rectal trouble will make any mistake in giving the Pyramid a trial.

If in doubt as to the nature of your trouble send to the Pyramid Drug company, Albion, Mich., for a valuable little book on piles, describing all forms of the disease and describing the method of cure.

Any druggist can furnish the Pyramid Pile Cure as it is the best known and most popular remedy for piles, and if you ask him he can doubtless refer you to many people in your vicinity who have been cured completely by it.

HE SOLD THE STUFF.

Charles Malone, Charged With Selling Peppermint to Indians, Brought Here.

Charles Malone, the Mille Lacs reservation storekeeper who is under arrest for selling lemon and peppermint essence to Indians, was brought down from Detroit, Minn., where the preliminary hearing was held by Deputy United States Marshal Warren yesterday and placed in the county jail. His bail was fixed at $250, but, it is expected, the amount will be raised to $1000, the district attorney having it is understood, recommended an increase.

It is said that the essence sold by Mr. Malone has made havoc with the Indians, three of them dying and several of them having been stricken with blindness from its effects. There is reported to be much feeling among the Indians against Mr. Malone on account of the matter, and that threats have been made that if he returns to the reservation he will be killed on sight. The essences are bought by the Indians as substitutes for fire water, which the government denies them, the demand having resulted in the production of an article that is peculiarly fitted to meet it. Mr. Malone says he purchased the essence of a firm on West Michigan street, in this city, and supposed the goods were all right as reservation essences go. He is confident that he can get bail in the sum of $1000, and says he will return to the reservation at once, having no fear of violence.

JOINT MEETING HELD.

Daughters of Erin and Hibernians Have a Session.

A joint public meeting of Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, and the Daughters of Erin, of this city, was held last evening in the King block hall. There were a large number present and the event was a most successful one. President C. P. Maginnis of Division No. 1, A. O. H., called the meeting to order, and in a few well chosen words on behalf of the division extended a hearty welcome to all present and hoped that they would enjoy the evening's entertainment which had been prepared for them.

The first number on the program was a vocal solo by Miss Anna Farrell, who sang in her usual excellent manner "Kathleen Mavourneen." Her rendition of this ever sweet song was so pleasing that an encore was demanded and she gave "Come Back, to Erin."

Bishop McGolrick was then introduced and delivered the address of the evening. He referred to the comments made by many of the Anglo-maniac papers of this country on the action of the Irish people in not taking an active part in the celebration of the queen's jubilee. He briefly went over the history of Ireland during the past sixty years, and eloquently pointed out how the Irish people were fully justified by historic facts in not in any manner participating in the event, for that period of time has been one of sorrow to them. His remarks were loudly applauded.

A selection on an auditorium gramaphone was the next on the program, and it was greatly enjoyed, some of the pieces being very humorous. Mrs. J. H. Sullivan, president of the Ladies' auxiliary, then made a few remarks, setting forth the objects of the society, and the fraternal and benevolent parts were especially referred to. David Evans favored the audience with "The Heart Bowed Down," and for an encore sang "Kate Mahone." C. P. Maginnis concluded the program by giving a humorous recitation, which was decidedly amusing. The meeting then resolved itself into a social and ice cream and cake were served by the ladies.

$25—ROUND TRIP—$25.
MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

Via D., S. S. & A. and Canadian Pacific railways, leaving Duluth 6:30 p. m. July 21.

Annual pilgrimage to St. Anne de Beaupre. Round trip fare from Duluth, $25. Tickets good to stop over at any point in Canada. Return limit, Aug. 31. Tourist sleeping cars will be run through from Duluth. Rate for double berth, $3. For further particulars apply to

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block, Duluth.

FOUR BIG TRAINS.

That Number Required to Carry the Great Barnum & Bailey Show.

The Barnum & Bailey Greatest Show on Earth will arrive tomorrow and give two performances on the grounds at the corner of Twenty-ninth avenue west and Superior street. The show will arrive in the morning, coming in four special trains over the Omaha road from Eau Claire. Where it is exhibiting today. The work of unloading these trains in the freight yards of the Omaha road and establishing of the show on the grounds is a process well worth watching, as an exemplification of the effectiveness of organization and discipline, and will be watched, as such tasks always are, by large crowds. The real circus display will begin, however, at 9 o'clock in the morning, when the free street parade will move.

One of the finest features of the parade is the driving of forty horses to one wagon by an expert driver. These horses were all green at the work on the opening of the season, but no one would guess it to see them now. Every one of them is a dark bay, and they make a fine appearance as they prance through the streets drawing the wagon, as if it were light on a wheelbarrow. It is estimated that the driver holds in his hands 80 pounds of reigns, and the work of directing the course of the horses and keeping them in control is a wonderful feat.

Horses will be made prominent in the ring performances also. One of the acts will show 70 of them—an increase from 50 of a year ago—in the ring at once.

An unsalaried performer, who gets his board, but no clothes, made the hit of the big show at the New York opening. He was greeted with vociferous applause, and when he retired to his dressing room he went out of view without so much as a nod of the head to indicate that he was gratified at the enthusiasm of the spectators. But if he didn't nod his head he wagged his tail, which is the way a dog laughs, for the unsalaried performer is a canine ball player. He did so well that he drew attention away from everything else that was going on, to the evident annoyance of the human performers. This dog plays handball with his head, and he plays with a skill and a vim that would rival the champion biped played. A large inflated rubber ball was thrown at him. The dog made a leap and received it on his nose, causing it to bound back twenty feet. The four-legged player was instantly in pursuit, and as the ball bounced he caught it again, this time on his head. High into the air shot the ball, and down it came again, to be received as before, and sent flying up the hippodrome track. The performance was continued for several minutes. So completely did the dog "hog the show," to use an actor's phrase, that he was given the entire arena to himself, and has twice a day held the attention and cracked the sides of everyone in the audience.

One of the most astonishing contrasts in the human family will be presented when the giantess walks up the hippodrome track, preceded by Peter the Small, the Russian midget. It scarcely seems possible that the mite can be human. He looks like an insect in trousers, pattering along the sawdust. The giantess, nearly 9 feet high, towers over him, and it is a fact that he can be put to bed in her shoes.

The parade will take place about 9 o'clock in the morning in the following manner:

Platoon of Mounted Police.
Buglers and Banner Bearers.
Grand Military Band
Stupendous Forty Horse United Team.
Open Den of Five Tigers and Trainer.
Open Den of Four Lions and Trainer.
Open Den of Six Leopards and Trainer.
Open Den of Seven Panthers and Trainer.
Open Den of Six Hyenas and Trainer.
Open Den of Five Bears and Trainer.
Open Den of Six Wolves and Trainer.
Novel Melechoir Chimes, Drawn by Ten Horses.
Lady Performers and Side Saddle Experts.
Mounted Ladies of the Hippodrome.
Gentlemen Hippodrome Riders
Two 2-Horse Roman Chariots, Lady Drivers.
Two 4-Horse Roman Chariots.
Band Chariot "Pinafore," drawn by Ten Horses.
Seven Golden Chariots Containing Rare Wild Beasts.
Triumphal Chariot with Queer Musicians and Comic Heads.
Caravan of Sixteen Camels with Asiatic Riders.
Twenty-two Performing Elephants.
Two Elephants with Howdahs and Oriental Beauties.
Santa Claus Chariot, Drawn by Six Ponies.
Blue Beard Chariot, Drawn by Six Zebras.
Old Woman Who Lived in Her Shoe.
Japanese Dragon Chariot with Performers.
Cinderella's Fairy Coach.
Sinbad the Sailor Chariot.
Little Red Riding Hood Chariot.
Mother Gouse Chariot.
Blue Band Chariot "America" Drawn by Ten Horses.
Seven Golden Cages Containing Rare Animals.
Mammoth Organ Chariot.
Grand Triumphal Float.
COLUMBUS SECTION.
Representing the Reception Tendered Columbus at Barcelona 400 Years Ago.
Royal Mace Bearers.
Squad of Eight Royal Trumpeters.
Grand Triumphal Throne Chariot of Ferdinand and Isabella.
Mounted Grandees, Nobles, Cavaliers, Knights, Embassadors and Prominent Personages in Correct, Elegant and Costly Historical Costumes.
The Great Discoverer Christopher Columbus.
Emblematic Float, with Fruits, Plants and Living Evidences of the New Country.
Steam Calliope.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

Blood Humors

Whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, from infancy to age, speedily cured by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Every Blood Humor," free.

FACE HUMORS Falling Hair and Baby Blemishes cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

BILLED IT AS SOFT.

How Two Coal Concerns Beat the Railroads.

A story is now going the rounds among those engaged in the coal trade, says the St. Paul Globe, which explains how it was possible for a number of coal firms to cut prices on anthracite coal last winter, and those engaged in the business who were trying to solve the problem are now congratulating themselves that they did not get in on the deal. Some days ago attorneys for two of the roads which do an extensive business in the way of hauling coal from Duluth and West Superior presented bills to a couple of firms engaged in the coal business in the Twin Cities. The bill handed to the manager of one firm was for the neat sum of $28,000, while the manager of the other firm escaped with a bill for only $8000.

According to the story, which is vouched for by a gentleman engaged in the business in St. Paul, the railroad companies have been laboring under the impression for months that they were getting the worst of the freight charges, but they were at a loss to know just how the thing was done. An employe of one of the roads, however, secured employment with one of the firms and after several months of hard work in the office and strict attention to the work for which he was selected, secured evidence which resulted in the bills mentioned being presented to the firms.

It appears that the freight on bituminous coal from Lake Superior to St. Paul is $1 per ton, while the freight of anthracite coal, with the exception of the class known as pea coal, is $1.50 per ton. The young man sent by the railroad company to secure an inkling of why there was so much soft and so little hard coal shipped made the astounding discovery that coal which was billed as soft coal was as a matter of fact hard coal, and instead of the charge being $1 per ton the freight should have been $1.50 per ton. It took some time to get the facts and the details in shape to prove the thing, but when the young man had compiled his figures bills were promptly made out by the railroad companies and presented to the managers of the coal companies.

It is also stated that the work was done by the employes of the firms at the lake and the railroad companies gave the men at Duluth and West Superior a chance to square themselves by telling all they knew of the transactions. This chance was taken advantage of by the persons who fixed up the lake end of the deals and in order to avoid trouble they told how the thing was worked. It is intimated that if there is any disposition on the part of the coal firms to fight the bills, or if prompt payment is not made the matter will be laid before the courts and those interested or familiar with the trasactions will be proceeded against under the interstate commerce law, which makes the person or persons found guilty of offenses of this kind subject to a fine of $5000 in addition to imprisonment.

CURRENTS ARE STRONG.

Effect of Them at the Duluth-Superior Bridge.

When the Duluth-Superior bridge was made to land where it does on Rice's Point instead of at Garfield avenue a great many people thought the action of the government was without reason. It has been demonstrated during the floods of the past few days that it was done wisely, according to the men in the government engineer's office and their position seems to be borne out by the facts.

The idea of placing the bridge where it is was to get it as nearly in line with the current of St. Louis river as possible. The current in the river at that point is ordinarily scarcely perceptible, but it is the extreme emergencies that have to be provided for in planning such things and one of those has come up right now. The current at that point was running from three to four miles an hour yesterday, and for two or three days before. This makes it very difficult for boats to go through without striking the bridge. One big vessel on Tuesday smashed into one of the piers. The current caught the boat and swung it in spite of the tug which was towing it. The pier was not damaged very much nor was the boat. If the bridge were located directly between Garfield avenue and Connor's Point it would be almost impossible for boats to go through at the present time.

Rakowsky-Little Wedding.

Miss Mamie Rakowsky, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Rakowsky, of 331 East Superior street and F. H. Little were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. C. C. Salter performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Miss Marie Miller and Miss Gertrude Rakowsky, sister of the bride. Charles Rakowsky, brother of the bride, acted as best man. The house was handsomely decorated with plants and cut flowers and in the front parlor was an arbor of ferns and palms under which the bride and groom stood during the ceremony. Only the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Little will be at home at 331 East Superior street after Aug. 1.

Cannot Sue as a Board.

City Attorney Richards has rendered an opinion holding that the fire commissioners cannot sue the city as a board to collect the salaries they claim they are entitled to, but that they will have to bring suit as individuals.

Summer Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Lake Chautauqua, N. Y., and return, July 10, 11, 12, $23.50.

Detroit, Mich., and return, July 10, 11, 12, $18.75.

Chattanooga, Tenn., and return, July 12-15, $27.80.

Toronto, Ont., and return, July 12, 13, $23.90.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 16-18, $18.55.

Indianapolis, Ind., and return, Sept. 7, 8, 9, $18.75.

Buffalo, N. Y., and return, G. A. R., Aug. 21, 22, announced later.

Nashville, Tenn., and return, Centennial, $43.30.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, $46.45.

Summer tourist tickets to Colorado, Yellowstone Park, Pacific coast, and to all Eastern and Western resorts.

For rates and particulars, call or address city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

A POPULAR RESORT.

Lake Park hotel, at Lake Minnetonka, is the most popular tourist resort in Minnesota. It is only a half hour's ride from Minneapolis, and reached by frequent trains. The accommodations are in every way of the best and prices extremely reasonable. Good fishing, boating, yachting and bathing. Hotel will open for the season of 1897 on June 24. For further particulars and a beautifully illustrated pamphlet, address A. B. CUTTS,

G. P. & T. A., M. & St. L. R. R.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

DIZZINESS

is only one of the danger signals that nature uses to tell us that our kidneys are not acting right, and that we are in danger of Bright's Disease and other kidney troubles. When the kidneys are not doing their duty the poison which should be filtered out of the blood through the urine remains in the system, and disease results. This condition can be

CURED

You can't conceive what pleasure it gives me to write and tell what great things your Sparagus Kidney Pills have done for me. I suffered fro rheumatism, backache and kidney weakness for several years. Every medicine I took seemed to make my trouble more severe; nothing helped me. The doctors did all they could, but without success. I heard of your pills through a friend, but without confidence in them I felt I ought not to neglect taking anything that might relieve my pains. I bought a box at J. I. Brown's drug store. To my great surprise and joy the first few doses gave me some relief, and by the time I used the first box I felt like another man. I have had in all three boxes, and now feel perfectly cured. I trust many others afflicted as I was, will be induced to try Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills. PETER BRADY, 615 S. Sixth St., Springfield, Ill.

HOBBS Sparagus Kidney Pills.

HOBBS REMEDY CO., PROPRIETORS, CHICAGO.
Dr. Hobbs Pills For Sale in DULUTH, MINN., by S. F. BOYCE, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, 335 W. Superior St.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARKS BROS.' COMPANY.

The Marks brothers gave "Driven From Ireland; or the Duke's Daughter" before another large house at Turner hall last night. The play is a five-act melodrama, full of romantic interest and startling situations. It was put on in excellent shape and the audience was apparently pleased with the performance. Between the acts were given a number of bright, clever and clean specialties. Tonight "Jerry, the Tramp," a four-act drama, will be given.

NEW STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

May Be Organized By North Shore People.

A meeting was held at the court house in Grand Marais last Saturday evening which may be of considerable importance to the people of the north shore, says the Cook County Herald. It was called for the purpose of ascertaining, as far as possible, the feeling of the people in regard to the organization of a stock company, to be composed of the citizens of the north shore, for the operation of a steamboat line along the shore between Duluth and Port Arthur.

The meeting was presided over by Chris Murphy, John Matheson acting as secretary. On taking his seat the chairman stated the object for which the meeting had been called and explained the plans which the projectors had in mind. County Commissioner Engelson then explained the great benefit such an organization would be to the people in general and to the fishermen in particular, in the way of reducing both freight and passenger rates.

County Attorney Titus, County Commissioners Jackson and Olson, A. J. Johnson and several others expressed their approval of the scheme, all agreeing that it would be a great boon to the people of the north shore.

A committee, consisting of County Attorney Titus, Commissioners Engelson, Jackson and Olson and Chris Murphy, was appointed to prepare a plan of organization and to ascertain, as near as possible, the amount of business to be done, the cost of a boat such as would be necessary to carry on the business, and the expense of running the same. This committee will report at a meeting of the citizens to be held later on.

OIL TRUST DIVIDENDS.

Rockefeller Pulled Out Three Millions Last Month.

New York special: From first-class authority it is learned that the dividend which John D. Rockefeller last month received on his Standard Oil holdings was $3,000,000. He received a dividend of like proportions in February. The Standard Oil trust certificates once amounted to $97,250,000. The trust is in liquidation, and the certificates have been reduced to about $20,000,00. The certificates are being exchanged for the shares of the various corporations, some thirty in all, which constitute the trust. This process does not change the total capitalization; it remains at $97,250,000. When dividends are declared they are paid on the trust certificates outstanding and on the stocks issued in exchange for the certificates turned in and retired. A dividend of 10 per cent, or $9,725,000, was paid in February and another of 10 per cent was paid in June. It is said, whether true or not, that 10 per cent will be paid in each of the last two quarters of the year, making 40 per cent for the year, or, reduced to dollars, $38,900,000.

The quotations for Standard Oil certificates (or shares) is 325. At this price the certificates yield at 40 per cent a year 8⅛ per cent. John D. Rockefeller individually owns, it is stated, $30,000,000 of the certificates or shares, which is nearly one-third of the total. He has always been ready to purchase the certificates at the market price. The better part of those he holds were acquired at an average price of about 150. Mr. Rockefeller has vast holdings of other securities, including government bonds, but his strong box contains nothing which yields such large returns as his Standard Oil certificates. Last year the certificates returned in dividends 31 per cent, and accordingly he received from them $9,300,000. This year, if they return 40 per cent, he will receive $12,000,000. Mr. Rockefeller is worth easily $100,000,000.

TORONTO AND RETURN.

LOW FARE EXCURSIONS, VIA D., S. S. & A. RAILWAY.

All-rail via Sault Ste. Marie and North Bay $20 00
Via Sault Ste. Marie—C. P. steamers and Owen sound 23 50
Via St. Ignace and M. C. R. R... 23 90
Via St. Ignace, Detroit and Cleveland steamers and Detroit..... 22 10

For sale July 12 to 14 inclusive. Return limit July 26, with extension until Aug. 15 by depositing ticket with agent of terminal line at Toronto before July 25.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block,
Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH, FRIDAY JULY 9

THE WORLDS LARGEST, GRANDEST BEST AMUSEMENT INSTITUTION
64 CARS. 4 TRAINS. CONDUCTED ON SOUND BUSINESS PRINCIPLES
CAPITAL INVESTED $3.500.000. 3 CIRCUSES 3 STAGES. DAILY EXPENSES $7.300.00
TRUTHFULLY ADVERTISED HONORABLY PRESENTED
P. T. BARNUM AND BAILEY GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
THE SOURCE OF ALL THE REAL BEST AMUSEMENT IDEAS
1000 WONDERS 2 MENAGERIES
400 HORSES WORTH $130.000
100 CAGES AND CHARIOTS.
1200 PEOPLE EMPLOYED
12 TENTS COVERING 12 ACRES
PERMANENT WINTER QUARTERS BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
FOREIGN OFFICES:
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GREAT PETER THE SMALL!

Littlest Human Being Ever Born. Weighing only 6½ Pounds.

RADICA AND DOODICA,

The famous and Charming Orissa Twins. Two handsome and vivacious young Ladies, inseparably bound together for life.

MISS ELLA EWING, THE GIANT GIANTESS,

Standing Nearly Nine Feet Tall.

GRAND NEW VAUDEVILLE ENTERTAINMENT

In the big menagerie Pavilion. Entirely original in conception, and absolutely novel and unique.

Elegantly, Sumptuously and Elaborately Produced

Consisting of remarkable exhibitions by Fire Kings, Snake Charmers, Magicians, Jugglers, Lightning Calculators, Dancers, Singers and performers upon all kinds of Curious, Quint, Queer and Crude Musical Instruments.

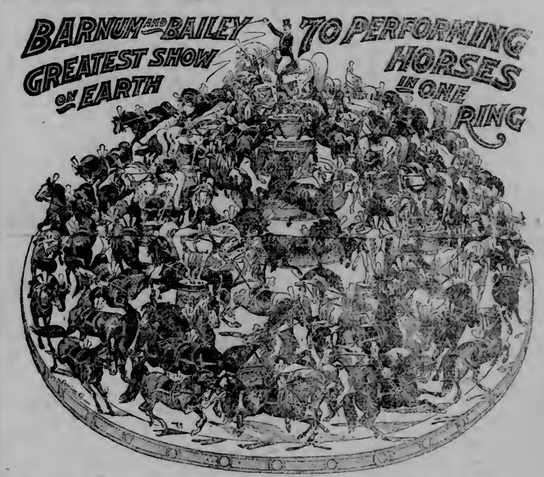
The whole picturesque, diversified entertainment, presented on the most generous and comprehensive scale.

Grandest Circus ever Organized

3 Rings, 3 Stages, a Big Race Track and

MONSTER AERIAL ENCLAVE.

A wondrous exhibition, elegantly presented with overpowering processions and champion displays, forming the most stupendous amusement institution ever organized, and now exhibited in all its magnificent and undivided greatness.



The MOST MARVELOUS ENTERTAINMENT ON THE FACE OF THE GLOBE.

Exciting the admiration of the refined. Eye feasts of kingly splendors and imperial pageants, combined with all the marvelous attractions of the

GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH

—ACTUALLY—

12 CHAMPION EQUESTRIANS

Positively 24 of the

Wisest and Biggest Elephants

ALAR,

The HUMAN ARROW, shot through the air from a big ancient crossbow.

Only lady clowns. The only lady ringmasters.

JOHANNA,

Only Gorilla in captivity, most human-like animal ever seen.

GRAND EQUESTRIAN TOURNAMENT.

May-pole dance and fox-hunters' Meet.

3 Circus Companies in 3 Rings

2 Menageries of Wild and Trained Beasts.
3 Elevated Stages for Olympian Games.
1 World's Fair of Modern Marvels.
1 Hippodrome, with all kinds of races.
1 Mammoth Museum, teeming with wonders.
1 Horse Fair, with actually 400 horses.
5 Advertising Cars. 120 agents.
12 Acres of Water-proof Tents.
50 Dens of Wild Beasts.
20 Pantomimic Clowns.
20 Animal Actors. 20 Exciting Races.
100 Circus Acts.
300 Circus Performers.
50 Aerialists. 50 Jockeys and Riders.

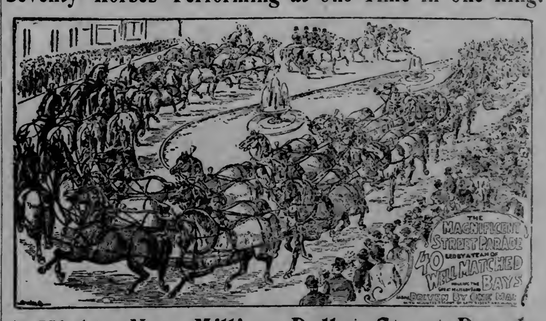
3 Herds of Elephants. 2 Droves of Camels. 100 Trained Animals.

Trained Cats, Dogs, Pigs, Goats, Geese, Storks, Zebras, Elephants, Horses, Ponies, Deer, Lions, Tigers, Hyenas, Leopards, Panthers, Bears, Wolves, Pigeons.

Wondrous 40-Horse Team

Hairless Mare, Dwarf Cattle, only 8 hands high; Diminutive Zebu, 7 hands high; Wonderful Bull, with 3 eyes, 3 nostrils and 3 horns.

Seventy Horses Performing at One Time in One Ring.



A Mighty New Million Dollar Street Parade.

Illustrating the Arabian Night's Tales, Nursery Rhymes and Children's Fables, 24 Elephants and 40-horse team, at 9 o'clock on morning of show.

EVERYBODY SHOULD SEE IT.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILROADS.

Admission to all 50c. Children Under 9 Years Half Price.

Two exhibitions daily, at 2 and 8 p. m. Doors open an hour earlier. Reserved seats at the regular price, and admission tickets at usual slight advance at E. A. Mattix's, Lyceum Drug Store.

"A MODERN GYPSY" Thrilling story of circus life, by the eminent novelist, Charles Theodore Murray, profusely illustrated, beautiful colored cover. For sale in all book stores, on advance advertising cars and in the circus. Price only 25 cents.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP SALE!

SALE BEGAN THURSDAY MORNING.

A $100,000 STOCK MUST BE TURNED INTO CASH

The complete stock will be sacrificed and turned into money at once. Small prices will do it; nothing reserved; everything marked down. Make up your mind to find bigger bargains, greater values, than ever went over a wrapping counter in Duluth. From Dress Goods to a Jacket, from Table Linens to Shirtings, from Ribbons and Laces to Millinery, from Hosiery and Underwear to a Parasol--not one--but all lines--must go.

Dress Goods Bargains.

15c for All Wool Cheviots, worth 32c.
18c for Fancy Mixed Goods, worth 35c.
19c for English Serge, worth 40c.
23c for Wool Canvas Cloth, worth 39c.
24c for All Wool Checks, worth 40c.
25c for Figured Mohair, worth 39c.
29c for Fancy Mohair, worth 42c.
34c for Novelty Mixed Goods, worth 55c
37c for Serge Checks, worth 50c.
39c for Black and Red Checks, worth 50 cents.
35c for Etamine Fancies, worth 65c.
39c for All Wool Plaids, worth 60c.
39c for Silk and Wool Plaids, worth 55c
44c for Storm Cheviots, worth 65c.
45c for Bourette Checks, worth 68c.
49c for Covert Cloths, worth 75c.
53c for Granite Cloths, worth 75c.
49c for Serges, 50 in. wide, worth 75c.
57c for Import'd Covert Cloth, worth 90c
63c for Novelty Mixed, worth $1.25.

All Imported Novelty Dress Patterns Half Price.

Bargains in SILKS!



Plain China Silks, worth 33c, for **15c**
Figured Twill Foulards, worth 39c, for **25c**
Figur'd China, worth 50c, for **30c**
Silk Plaid, worth 40c, for **32c**
Taffeta Silks, worth 50c, for **38c**
China Silk, 27 inches wide, worth 50c, for **38c**
Figured Foulards, worth 75c, for **43c**
Brocade Silks, worth 75c, for **55c**
Blue and red stripe, sold for 75c, for **59c**
Changeable Taffeta, sold for 65c, sale price **57c**
Colored Brocade, worth 95c, for **68c**
Imported Figured Foulards, 27 inches wide, worth $1.25, sale price **88c**
All our fine Changeable Silk, worth up to $1.00, sale Price 68c
All Colored Velvets, the $1.25 and $1.50 kind, during this sale for 98c

Black Dress Goods Bargains

25c for All Wool Serge, worth 40c.
25c for Wool Grenadines, worth 43c.
28c for Wool Serge, worth 45c.
35c for Mohair, worth 50c.
39c for Wool Serge, 46 inches wide, worth 53c.
39c for Figured Mohair, worth 59c.
43c for Wool Grenadines, worth 65c.
42c for Surah Twill Serge, worth 60c.
45c for Storm Serges, worth 65c.
49c for Silk Finished Mohair, worth 59c.
53c for Figured Grenadines, worth 85c.
59c for Figured Etamine, worth 70c.
63c for Black and White Figured, worth $1.25.
72c for Silk Finished Mohair, worth 95c.
75c for 50-inch Figured Berber, worth 95c

Bargains in Men's Hose.



One lot of Men's Fast Black Hose, ribbed top, worth 35c, sale price **18c**
1 lot Men's English Lisle Fast Black Hose, fancy heel and toe, worth 45c per pair, this sale **22c.**
All Men's Fancy Lisle Hose, worth up to $1.00, will go in one lot; sale price will be, per pair **50c**

Linen Bargains.



50-inch Unbleached Linen, worth 30c; sale price **24c**
70-inch Unbleached Linen, worth 75c, sale price **48c**
62-inch Silver Bleached Linen, worth $1.00; sale price **69c**
66-inch Full Bleached Damask, worth 90c; sale price **69c**
72-inch Heavy Damask, worth $1.15; sale price **89c**
72-inch Satin Damask, (heavy) worth $1.35; sale price **98c**
72-inch Half Bleached Austrian Damask, worth $1.40; sale price **$1.15**
72-inch Double Satin Damask, worth $1.75; sale price **$1.39**
72-inch Satin Irish Damask, worth $2.50; sale price **$1.69**

TABLE CLOTHS.
8-4 Full Bleached Satin Table Cloths, worth $6.00, sale price **$4.50**
10-4 Full Bleached Satin Table Cloths, worth $7.50; sale price **$5.75**
14-4 Full Bleached Satin Table Cloths, worth $8.50; sale price **$6.25**

RED DAMASK.
5 pieces Turkey Red Damask, worth 30c; sale price **19c**
7 pieces Turkey Red Damask, worth 36c; sale price **25c**
5 pieces Turkey Red Damask, worth 65c; sale price **48c**

NAPKINS.
⅝ Bleached Napkins, worth $1.25, sale price **69c**
⅝ Bleached Napkins, worth $1.50, sale price **98c**
¾ Bleached Napkins, worth $1.75; sale price **$1.36**
¾ Bleached Napkins, worth $2.25; sale price **$1.75**

TO WELS.
16x36 Absorbant Towels worth 10c; sale price **4½c**



18x36 Huck and Damask Towels, worth 15c; sale price **9½c**
18x38 Knotted Fringe Damask Towels, worth 18c for **12½c**
19x38 Hemmed Linen Huck Towels, worth 25c; sale price **18c**
24x28 Fringed Huck Towels, (Extra Quality) worth 40c; sale price **25c**
21x38 Hemstitched Irish Linen Towels, worth 85c; sale price **49c**

Turkish Towels.
15x31 Unbleached Turkish Towels, worth 10c; sale price **5c**
20x40 Unbleached Turkish Towels, worth 15c; sale price **11c**
20x40 Bleached Turkish Towels worth 20c; sale price **15c**
24x45 Unbleached Turkish Towels, worth 30c; sale price **22c**

CRASH.
25 Bolts Heavy Twilled Crash, worth 6c; sale price **3½c**
10 Bolts Brown Linen Crash, worth 10c; sale price **5c**
12 Bolts Heavy Linen Crash, worth 12½c; sale price **8½c**

Colored Wash Goods Bargains.
75 pieces Colored Wash Jackonets, worth 7c a yd; sale price **3¾c**
90 pieces Dimity, Organdie, Lappet, worth 18c a yd; sale price **9c**
All French Dimity and Etamines, worth 25c; sell for **15c**
Imported Organdie, 35c kind sale price **19c**
25 pieces New Lappet, worth 25c; sale price **15c**
20 pieces Genuine Mulhouse Organdie, worth 48c, sell **25c**
All our Embroideried Linen, worth 40c; sale price **25c**
Our Pebble Duck Suitings, worth 18c; sale price **12½c**

Cloak and Suit Dept.

Ready-to-Wear Garments at the Lowest prices we ever quoted.



Twenty-five Ladies' Black Jackets in Kerseys, Coverts, Cheviots and Clay Diagonal Cloths; all lined with Silk lining.

Your choice While they last

AT JUST HALF PRICE!

50 Colored Jackets, in Brown, Navy, Plum, Yale Blue and Tan, all the latest styles, good assortment to select from, all go in this sale at

HALF PRICE.

15 Jackets, (Children's) Navy Blue, Green, Tan, Red, Mixed and Gray, during this sale we will sell them for——

HALF PRICE.



Bicycle Suits, Divided Skirts, Circular Skirts, in Blue, Black, Mixed, Browns, Tans, with or without leggins, will sell for

HALF PRICE.

We have a fine assortment of Ladies' Suits left, but sizes are broken, and during the sale will sell at

HALF PRICE.

A few Capes in Black, Tan, Blue and Green, all go at

HALF PRICE.

The New Sun Pleated Skirt in black, green, blue and plum—sale price **$5.98 each**
1 lot fine Silk Waists, all the new shades—sale price **$2.98 each**
Silk Waists, extra quality, in green, blue and black—sale price **$3.98 each**
All Fancy Silk Novelty Waists, accordeon pleated, in geranium red, royal blue, changeable green and white; some worth $12.50 each—Big sale price **$7.98 each**
$1.00 Shirt Waists for **50c each**
$1.25 and $1.50 Shirt Waists for **98c each**

Millinery Department.



100 Hats, 5 diflerent styles, worth $1.00 and $1.50—Sale price—each **35c**
Straw Tam O'Shanter Hats, with quill, worth $1.25, Sale price—each **75c**
Children's Leghorns, trimmed with satin ribbon—Sale price—each **75c**
Children's Trimmed Hats, good assortment—Sale price—each **98c**
Children's Trimmed Hats, worth $3.25 each—Sale price—each **$1.50**
Ladies' Trimmed Hats selling at **$1.50 and $2.00 each**
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, made to sell for $5.00—Sale price **$3.50 each**

All Pattern Hats sold at cut prices during this sale.
Sailors, worth $1.00, Sale price 50c each
Sailors, worth $1.25, Sale price 75c each
Large assortment of Untrimmed Hats sold at sale prices

Bargains in Underwear.



One lot of Ladies' Richelieu Ribbed Vests, crochet neck and arm, white and ecru, worth 12½c; going at **5c.**
One lot of Ladies' Ribbed Vests, taped neck and arm; white and ecru, worth 19c; going at **10c**
One lot of Ladies' Ribbed Vests, white and ecru, Wing sleeve and no sleeve, silk tape; sale price **15c**
Large assortment of Ladies' Vests, Lisle and Cotton, long sleeves, half and no sleeves, for the small sum of (Pants to Match) **25c**
Ladies' Union Suits, pure white, silk trimmed, crochet edge, pearl button, worth 60c; going in this sale at **25c**
Ladies' Silk and Lisle Vests and Pants, white and ecru, worth $1.50 each; in this sale **98c**
Ladies' Maco Cotton White and Ecru Vests, only (Pants to Match) **50c**
Ladies' Black Lisle Ribbed, worth $1.00; selling for **65c**
Ladies' Silk and Lisle Union Suits, white, worth $3.00 —only **$1.98**

Bargains in Hosiery.



48 dozen Onyx Black Lisle Hose, spliced heel and sole, 50c quality; sale price **25c.**
90 dozen fast black Seamless Hose, ladies' 10c kind; sale price— **5c.**
85 dozen ladies' fast black Hose, 40 gauge, double heel and toe, ribbed and plain, worth 24c; sale price **12½c**
20 dozen Ladies' tan Hose, high-spliced heel and double sole, worth 35c; in this sale **22c**
50 dozen ladies' Onyx Black Hose, Maco Cotton, extra fine, special heel and sole, worth 45c; sale price **25c**
Ladies' silk Plated Opera lengths, all colors, worth $2; in this sale **$1.38**
Ladies' extra fine imported Lisle Hose, beautiful finish, worth $1.25; in this sale **78c**
(Also a lot of gauze Lisle.)

French Silk Hose.
Ladies' Pure Silk Hose, French make, lace ankle worth $5.50; sale price **$2.75**

Children's Hose.
38 dozen Children's Derby Ribbed Hose, fast black, not a seam, three-thread heel and toe, worth 15c; sale price (4 pairs **25c**) a pair **7c**
25 dozen Children's fast black Hose, 1x1 ribbed, worth 16c; going in this sale at **8c**

Bicycle Hose.
50 dozen of those Wonderful Bicycle Hose, special knee and heel, worth 25c and 35c; sale price **15c**

"Leather Stockings."
One big assorted lot "Onyx" kind "Leather Stocking," tans and blacks, worth 45c and 50c; sale price only **25c**

Infant's Hose.
Infant's Fast Black Hose (4 pairs **25c**) per pair **7c**

Bargains in DOMESTICS.

1500 yards 4-4 Brown Sheeting, extra heavy, 9c quality, sale price **5c**
2500 yards, best Apron Check Gingham, 7c quality, sale price **4½c**
Sheeting Cheviots, extra heavy, 50c kind, sale price **7½c**
50 pieces Dight and Dark Stand. Prints, 7c kind, sale price **4½c**
One lot of Odds and Ends of Outing Flannel, worth up to 10c yard, sale price **5c**
10 pieces fleeced lined Wrapper Goods, 15c kind, new pattern sale price **7½c**
8 pieces double fold Scotch Mixture, sold every where at 15c, sale price **7½c**
5 pieces 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, sold everywhere at 23c, sale price **17½c**
5 pieces 10-4 Brown Sheeting, sold everywhere at 20c, sale price **15c**
15 pieces 36-in Ble'ch. Cotton the 7c kind, sale price **4½c**

Parasol Bargains

Figured Foulard, worth $1.75, sale price **$1.38**
Changable Figured Silk, worth $2.25, sale price **$1.78**
Changeable Figured Silk, worth $3.50 sale price **$2.50**
$2.50 Checked Parasols, sale price **$1.98**
$2.25 Changeable Parasols sale price **$1.78**
$5.50 Silk Grenadine Parasols, sale price **$3.98**

Umbrella Bargains

Ladies' Umbrella, Sterling Silver Handle, Gloria silk, worth $1.75, sale price **$1.38**
Ladies' Umbrella, Steel Rod, Natural Wood Handle, Gloria Silk, Sale price **$1.13**
Men's Umbrella, Natural Wood Handle, steel rod, Gloria silk cover, sale price **$1.23**

Some Big Bargains in Children's Parasols

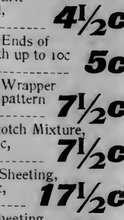
Bargains in Gloves and Handkerchiefs



Centmeri Glace Glove, always sold for $2.00, sale price **$1.28**
Centemeri Suede 8-Button length, tans and blacks, regular price $2.25 sale price **$1.68**
1 lot of Gloves, 4-button glace, 2 clasp glace, 5 hook glace, 2 clasp Mocha, gloves worth up to $1.35 per pair; sale price **94c**
4-button glace 2 clasp Emperor, all colors, worth $1.50; sale price **$1.19**

Ribbon Bargains.

One lot of Silk Moire Ribbon 4½ inches wide; sale price **29c**



1 lot of handsome Plaids worth 75c and $1.00 per yard; sale price **69c**
Black Moire Ribbon, 4 inches wide sale price **25c**
Black Taffeta Ribbon, best quality, 4½ inches wide; sale price **38c**

Satin Ribbon.

No. 2, sale price **3½c**
No. 3, sale price **5c**
No. 7, sale price **9c**
No. 9, sale price **14c**
No. 12, sale price **16c**
No. 16, sale price **23c**
No. 22, sale price **27c**
No. 40, sale price **29c**

Big Bargains

in Laces, Trimmings, Collars and Cuffs, Linings, Notions, Muslin Underwear, Ties, etc.



Order Dept.
Particular attention paid to all Mail orders during sales. All orders filled at—
Sale Prices.

J. E. POWER, Successor To..... POWER & SETTLE

TEACHING TOPICS

National Education Association Listens to Papers on Rural Schools.

WEATHER VERY HOT

But Still 7000 Educators Attended the Sessions of the Association.

Milwaukee, July 8.—With the mercury hovering around the nineties, 7000 delegates filed into the Exposition building this forenoon to attend the first meeting of the third day's general session of the National Educational convention. The papers read this morning related to rural schools.

The first paper of the morning general session was read by Burke A. Hinsdale, professor of the science and art of teaching, University of Michigan. The topic was "The Rural School," he said "Money has long been called the sinews of war. It is equally the sinews of public education. The cost of such education is everywhere great and is everywhere growing. The states of our union expended for common schools for the years 1894-95, not including the payments on bonds, $178,245,000, and we shall no doubt pass the century line with an annual expenditure of $200,000,000.

"The expenditures of the 443 cities compared with the expenditures of the rest of the country are approximately $908 to $1004, but the pupils enrolled in the city schools are only 3128 to 10,809. Public instruction furnished by cities are relatively expensive, but, when all the factors are taken into account, nothing, perhaps shows the inferiority of rural schools as compared with the city schools more strikingly than these figures. Wealth is not always found where it is required for school purposes. Hence it is necessary in the first place, in many states to enlarge the units of school taxation. It is most general to distribute such funds according to school population, since the cost of maintaining a good school depends only in slight degree upon the number of pupils that it contains."

William T. Harrison, United States commissioner of education, read a paper on "grading and classification." The speaker said the chief care in the management of a system of city schools is to grade or classify the pupils in such a manner that the interests of some are not sacrificed for those of others. When pupils of slower temperament are strained to keep pace with quick and bright ones, they become discouraged and demoralized. He advocated frequent classification which should occurr once in two or three months.

B. M. Sabin, superintendent of public instruction of Iowa, chairman of the "committee of twelve," spoke on "the kind of supervision most needed." The speaker's remarks were confined to supervision of rural schools. He said supervision is a blessing or a curse in proportion to the intelligence and skill with which it is administered. The person who is chosen as supervisor of rural schools should have in the highest degree the qualities of leadership. The true supervisor is much more than a teacher, and should know what constitutes good farming; must concern himself with school extension, lectures and libraries. He closed by saying: "The supervision which I have attempted to mark out is that of a live enthusiastic man in sympathy with educational progress, in touch with the common people, consecrated to his work, who thinks no sacrifice too great, no labor too severe, when made in the cause of the common district school."

David L. Kiehle, professor of pedagogury, university of Minnesota, read the last paper on the morning program. He said in substance: "Our schools have houses, furniture, apparatus, teachers, organizations, but something is necessary to make all this material effective for the education of the pupils in the rural schools. The pupil in the rural school must be put in accord with his environment and taught to make the best possible use of its conditions. It is to combat this tendency and educate the youth to fill his own sphere honorably and successfully that the rural school exists. The agricultural school has done much to raise the standard of the rural school."

A message of greeting was received from the Association of Teachers of Indian schools, in session at Rosebud, S. D. A suitable reply was ordered to be sent.

In an interview with one of the directors today the announcement was made that the selection would be in the order of Salt Lake City, Los Angeles and Omaha.

A report was received from the board of directors providing for a change in the constitution reported yesterday in regard to the eligibility of officials for active membership, providing that all pay $2 enrollment fee and the annual dues. The proposed amendment was adopted by a large vote.

SUICIDES FOUND TOGETHER.

Cleveland, O., July 8.—The bodies of Horace J. Johnson and his daughter Effie, who were the occupants of the boat which was found empty off Lakewood last Monday, were discovered this morning floating near the beach at Lakewood lashed together. The anchor rope was fastened securely about the body of the man. It was then tied to the woman's body. The anchor, which was a 30-pound stone, was at the end of the rope, and it served to hold the bodies at the bottom of the lake. It is evident that it was the purpose of the father to drown the daughter and himself.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Special.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad have resumed their usual and prompt passenger and freight service over their own tracks. Line again in good condition.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Coal Is Very Scarce and Large Loads Are Not Being Offered.

Buffalo, July 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The scarcity of coal is such that large loads are not being offered. The steamer Cuba is to go into commission now and has a load of coal for Duluth.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., July 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Drake, midnight; Alaska, (steel) 1 a. m.; Rosemount and consort, 2; Caledonia and consort, 3:40; Gratwick (steel) 5; Mesaba, 5:10; Servia, Ewen, 5:30; Simon Langell and consorts, 8:40; Rees, 9:10; Rockefeller and whaleback, 10.

Up yesterday: Nicol, 11:40; Schuck and consort, 1:30 p. m.; Boston, 1:50; Watt, Bell, 2:40; Portage, 4:20; North Land, 4:50; Harvey Brown, 7:30; Samuel Mitchell, Morley, Moravia, 8; Maruba and consort, 10.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Sawyer, Tuxbury, Redfern, 11 last night; Spokane, 3:20 a. m.; Tuttle, Dundee, Cadillac, Northern Queen, 10:20. Down: Grecian, 11 last night; China, 12:20; a. m.; Northern Wave, 6; McWilliams, 6:40; Mitchell and whaleback, 7:30; Mariposa, Queen City, 9; Argonaut, 10:40; Marina, 11.

Later—Down: Monarch, Annie Laurie, 12:40 p. m.

Up yesterday: Hebard, Peterson, Wilson, Houghton, 2:40 p. m.; Barker, 6:20. Down: Clinton, Grimsby, William, Chisholm, 4:20 p. m.; Hiawatha, Bacon, 6; Carnegie, 7:20; Schuylkill, 8.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., July 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: German, 9:30 last night; Bannockburn, 9:40; the Two Parkers, 11:40; Majestic, 12:15; a. m.; Cambria, 1:30; Colgate and consorts, 2:15; Briton, 1:40; Stafford, Francomb, McWilliams, 5:30; North Land, 9:40; Schoolcraft and consort, 10; Lindsay, 10:30.

Down yesterday: Pioneer, 11:20 a. m.; Peck and consort, 11:40; Manila, Malta, noon; Carpenter and consorts, 12:10 p. m.; Curry, 12:25; Lansing, 1:30; Williams, Hawgood, 2:25; Pasadena, 2:30; Fedora, 6:20; Italia, Polynesia, 6:40; Nahant, 7; Adams, Foster, 7:30.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Cleveland—Cleared: John Owen, Caledonia, Barium, L. Drake, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Arizona, Paris, Duluth; Rosedale, Fort William; Thomas and whaleback, Hoyt, Gratwick, (steel,) Neshoto, Duluth.

Port Colborn—Up: Orlon, Grand Marais.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Marina, Selwyn Eddy, Cleveland, Crescent City, Chicago; Republic, Erie.

Ashland—Arrived: Tampa, Naples, Crosthwaite, Watson, Lyon, Constitution, Victoria, Chisholm, Sheriffs. Cleared: Progress, Mitchell, 130.

Huron—Cleared: Ewen, Two Harbors.

Conneaut—Cleared: Oades, Duluth.

Ashathula—Cleared: Brown, Hartnell, Duluth.

Fairport—Cueared: Nimick, Antrim, Rees, Duluth.

AN INCORRECT REPORT.

Col. Lydecker says the report that in a short time proposals will be solicited for the widening of the channel at the Round island shoals, near Point aux Pines, from 300 to 600 feet; the western approach of the new canal from 600 to 1000 feet, and the deepening of the Middle Neebish channel from 18 to 20 feet is all gossip at the present. These are matters that will require some time for investigation, and the report recommending certain changes in that river will not be made for some weeks yet.

There is plenty of money on hand to pay for all the important improvements in that river that may be suggested, and it is possible that within a year work will be commenced on some of them. It is more than likely that the Neebish deepening will be one of them. There is a section of that channel that was blasted to 17 feet during Gen. Weitzel's administration, but the water was higher then than now, hence the difference in depth.

A WHALEBACK RUMOR.

A Chicago paper says: "Owners of the whaleback Christopher Columbus are making arrangements to construct a duplicate of that boat. The new boat will be larger. It is to be called the America, and is to run between Chicago and Milwaukee, while the Columbus, after some alterations are made in her hull, will be run between Chicago and St. Jo in competition with the Graham & Morton line. The America will cost $500,000 and be a six-decker, the Columbus only having five decks. The passenger capacity of the Columbus is 5000, while the America will carry 6000."

MINOR MISHAPS.

The steamers E. B. Hale and James Pickands sprung leaks at Escanaba because of improper loading. A steam pump was placed on the Pickands for service during the run to Lake Erie. The Hale is said to be in bad shape.

It will cost $5000 to repair the damage sustained by the steamer Wallula through striking a rock near Bar point, Lake Erie, last week.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Osceola, North Wind, Buffalo, mdse; Northern Light, Buffalo, light for flour; Iroquois, Cumberland, Kent, Lake Erie, coal; Doty, Jeanette, Lake Erie, light for ore; Viking, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed—Avon, Montana, North Star, Buffalo, flour; Murphy, Elfinmere, Buffalo, grain; City of Duluth, Chicago, pass and flour; Bessemer, Holly, Sauber, Lake Erie, ore; Street and consorts, Ashland, light for lumber; J. C. Lockwood, Yakima, Two Harbors, light.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Bremen—Arrived: Lahn, from New York.

Liverpool—Arrived: Carthagenian, Montreal.

London—Arrived: Massachusetts, New York.

SOMETHING TO DEPEND ON.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with la grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into hasty consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

AGREE TO CONFER

House Non-Concurs In the Senate Amendments to the Tariff Bill.

CONFEREES NAMED

Resolution In Senate Demanding Release of American Imprisoned in Cuba.

Washington, July 8.—There was a full attendance in the house today to receive the return of the tariff bill from the senate, which was sent there March 31, ninety-eight days ago. The galleries were also well filled with spectators. A lively incident occurred immediately after the reading of the journal. Mr. Lewis, of Washington, was on his feet clamoring for recognition as soon as the journal had been approved, but the chair announced a message from the senate. Amid a burst of applause from the Republican side, Secretary Cox, of the senate, then announced the passage of house bill 379 (the tariff bill), with sundry amendments, upon which the senate requested a conference.

The house adopted the special order, 142 to 107, and agreed to Mr. Dingley's motion to non-concur in the senate amendments and agree to a conference.

The speaker appointed the following conferees on the tariff bill: Dingley, Payne, Dalzell, Hopkins, Grosvenor (Republicans), and Bailey, McMillan and Wheeler, Democrats.

The house devoted the remainder of the day after the receipt of the tariff bill to eulogies on the late Representative Holman, of Indiana.

THE CONFEREES MEET.

Washington, July 8.—The first meeting of the conferees of the senate and house on the tariff bill began at 2:40 p. m. today in the room of the senate committee on finance. The meeting was attended by both the Republicans and the Democrats constituting the committee from each of the houses. The clerks of the senate committee on finance and the house committee on ways and means were also present.

The Democratic members of the conference remained less than ten minutes. They withdrew upon the intimation of the Republicans that they desired an opportunity to settle their differences before consulting with the Democrats. It was recalled that this privilege had been conceded to the party in power in 1890 and 1894, and the Democrats did not demur to the proposition.

With the departure of the Democrats the Republicans representing the senate and the house entered upon a general exchange of views regarding the bill.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, July 8.—With the tariff bill through the senate, work there today was resumed under normal conditions. During the routine business Mr. Berry, of Arkansas, offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, by the senate, that the president be and he is hereby requested to demand the release of Ona Melton, a native born citizen of the United States, who was taken prisoner on board the Competitor, and is now confined in a Spanish prison in Cuba."

It was referred to the foreign relations committee.

VERY HOT PLACES.

Kansas City, St. Joseph and Omaha Are Sizzling.

Kansas City, July 8.—Today is the hottest of the season in this part of the Southwest. In Kansas City at 2 o'clock the government thermometer registered 94. Four prostrations, all of which were slight, have been reported. A special from Monett, Mo., says the most intense heat ever experienced there. Frank Contra, a 'Frisco railroad conductor, was overcome and may die.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 8.—The hot spell in this section continues, the thermometer at 2 o'clock registering 102 in the shade. No fatal prostrations are reported today, although the heat has caused much sickness.

Omaha, Neb., July 8.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the government thermometer registered 99 degrees. This is the hottest reached this summer. One case of prostration is reported for today. A butcher named Scragg was overcome on the street.

A COACHING FATALITY.

Colorado Springs, Col., July 8.—Fred W. Everson, of Abbington, Mass., who was thrown from a coach while going through the Garden of the Gods, about four miles west of this place, last Friday, is dead. A heavily laden coach was passing the famous balancing rock in the gardens when the vehicle overturned and a dozen passengers were injured. Everson received internal injuries. He was conveyed to Manitou, where death ensued last night.

BLYTHE WILL CONTEST.

San Francisco, July 8.—Judge Morrow of the United States circuit court has granted a stay of proceedings in the Blythe case, and has permitted the attorney to file a petition asking to have the decree awarding the Blythe block to the Blythe company set aside.

INDIANA STILL WARM.

Evansville, Ind., July 8.—The protracted hot spell continues here. There has been but one death, however. The thermometer at 8 o'clock this morning registered 94, and at 9 o'clock was 100 degrees in the shade.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured



by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

Crescent

Established Reputation.

The buying of a bicycle is a matter of serious importance. All your pleasure in cycling depends on your choice. In choosing the Crescent you run no risk. The unanimous testimony of Crescent purchasers —70,000 of them in 1896— should convince you that Crescent quality has no superior. We have demonstrated that high-grade bicycles can be made and sold at

$75 $50

Bicycles.

WESTERN WHEEL WORKS, Factory, Chicago.

CATALOGUE FREE. AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

RULING MUST STAND.

Judge Moer Decides Another Point In Tax Case.

Judge Moer was hearing the tax case in which H. W. Wheeler is defendant this morning, and he made another new ruling while doing so. Last year Judge Morris passed on the case and reduced the assessment on the ground that it was too high. Judge Moer said that he would have to be bound by that ruling, but that the ruling was erroneous. The courts had been making the same mistake in the past, he as well as others, so he did not intend to reflect on the judge who made the decision. He held that the courts have no right to reduce an assessment unless it is shown that it is higher than those on surrounding property. It was not enough to show that the property was assessed at too great a valuation. If other property is assessed in the same proportion, the assessment must stand.

He held, however, that while the previous judgment reducing the assessment is binding this year, it is not binding on other property, as the defendant sought to show, and property next to that which was reduced cannot avail itself of that judgment.

ANOTHER DISPUTE ARISES.

Grows Out of the Flooding of the Trenches.

The work of pipe laying on the waterworks system has been suspended on account of the damage done by the severe rains, which filled the trenches with water, besides causing caveins at many places, especially this side of Lester river.

The cause of the upheaval of 400 feet of the force main in the vicinity of Fifty-seventh avenue east, Friday night, concerning which there has been much conjecture, has at last been discovered. The trouble was due to the discharge from a small culvert crossing Grand avenue at Fifty-seventh avenue. It had been found necessary to lower the culvert below the grade of the force main, which the culvert intercepted. The work was in progress when the storm of Friday night came. The water and wash brought to the force main trench by the culvert was forced into the trench and under the pipe, raising it out of line.

The Carroll Porter company and King & Steele on one side and the city on the other are now disputing as to which shall repair the damage. The outlook now is that the delay from the storm will not be as great as that which will arise from this contention, as it is probable that the ditches will dry up before the disputants do.

HIS FAMILY SAVED HIM.

Sparta Blind Pig Keeper Allowed to Go.

A big family and poverty saved a man from sentence in district court this morning, forming one of the few cases when the combination is a lucky one. County Attorney Arbury appeared before Moer to clear off the barnacles from the calendar and when the case of John Sinclair, a Sparta blind pig herder, who was indicted by the January grand jury, the county attorney moved to dismiss the case. He said that if Sinclair was arrested he would have to be given a jail sentence, as he could not pay a fine and not only would the county have to board him but it would have to care for his large family. Under the circumstances it was deemed best to dismiss the case and this was done.

The following cases were ordered stricken from the calendar: A. T. Scherer, grand larceny in the first degree; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Smith, grand larceny in the first degree; same, forgery in the first degree; Charles Crane, grand larceny in the second degree; Thomas Costello, grand larceny in the second degree; George W. Roome, grand larceny in the second degree; Frank Riley, grand larceny in the second degree; Charles Carlson, grand larceny in the second degree; Bert Billinger, burglary in the third degree; Paul Dusette, Frank Turkett, Thomas Coyle, grand larceny in the second degree.

The following cases were dismissed on motion of the county attorney: John Cummings, grand larceny in the second degree; John Sinclair, selling liquor without a license; Frank Dick, grand larceny in the second degree; Stanley Koontz, selling liquor without a license.

MRS. BAUMGARTNER'S HEARING.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 8.—A special to the Wisconsin from Green Bay, Wis., says Mrs. Augusta Baumgartner, of Pewaukee, was arrested on a charge of murdering her husband, Michael Baumgartner, on June 7, 1895, and was brought before Justice J. F. Jones in Oconto, who adjourned the hearing until Monday next.

STOVE MOLDERS' OFFICERS.

Piqua, Ohio, July 8.—The Stove Molders' union closed a three days' convention in this city. Six new unions were organized. The following officers were elected: President, George S. Schwab, Louisville, Ky.; vice president, William F. Feighby, Milwaukee; secretary and treasurer, H. P. Onerling, Quincy, Ill.; general organizer, William Sullivan, Detroit, Mich.

H. B. STONE'S FUNERAL.

New Bedford, Mass., July 8.—The funeral of Henry B. Stone, of Chicago, formerly vice president and general manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, and president of the Chicago Telephone company, who was instantly killed at Nonquit, Mass., while setting off fire works on July 5, took place this forenoon. There was a large attendance. The services were very simple and the body was entombed at Rural cemetery.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

Like an Avalanche

The influence of Dr. S. Clay Todd's success is sweeping over the city and country. People are going "in street car loads" to avail themselves of his wonderful skill and remedies. A new hope has reached the sick and afflicted. What a blessed thing is hope; without hope how lifeless would be the cause of humanity. But with hope we will try again and with God's blessing we will be relieved of our sufferings by this wonderful physician. Dr. S. Clay Todd has had thirty-six years' experience curing nervous and chronic complaints in this and other countries.

AMONG THE LEPERS

Molokai's "Unclean" Colony Is Receiving Many New Afflicted People.

Scientists Now Attempting a Solution and Cure of Leprosy.

The distressing reports from Honolulu of the alarming spread of leprosy in the Hawaiian islands and the announcement of an international leprosy conference to be convened at Berlin Oct. 11 have turned public attention again to the horrors of that incurable affliction and revived the memories of that rocky island in the warm Pacific, that outcast among the lovely set of South sea jewels, desolate Molokai, says the Chicago Chronicle.

The recent reports from Honolulu give the progress of the malady not only among the native residents of the islands, but among the foreign settlers as well. George Breuns, a well-known employe of the telephone company, has lately fallen a victim to the ravages of the disease, and with Gideon West, one of the leading merchants of Hawaii, and a man of 75 years, has been banished for life to that desolate region, whose rocky edges bar the leper from family, friends and freedom forever.

Leprosy first entered the Hawaiian island in 1790 in the person of Capt. Cook, who brought the germs from Asia. The life that the ill-fated traveler led in Hawaii quickly disseminated the seeds of the horrible affliction, and in a few years leprosy had spread from one end of the kingdom to the other. The natives are a sociable race, renowned for their hospitality, and are consequently journeying to and fro among the islands. In their hearts there is no fear of the dread disease, except for the sentence of banishment it entails. Leprosy is of slow development. It may be months or even years, before the victim is aware of his own doom or the symptoms of the malady have manifested themselves to others. In this manner leprosy rapidly gained a foothold in Hawaii, and when the government finally awakened to its danger and issued the decree of separation, it was discovered that the disease had attacked impartially the high and the low, and that friends refused to be torn from friends or brother to be bereft of brother.

Pitiful were the daily scenes enacted in Hawaii after the promulgation of the sentence of banishment. People secreted the lepers at the expense of their own lives and the health officers were frequently obliged to confess themselves outwitted and to abandon as a fruitless search what had promised to be an infallible proof of the existence of leprosy. Molokai was chosen as the place of exile by unanimous consent. There were few white residents on the island and it was far removed from the reach of civilization. Transportation was immediately inaugurated, and from that sorowful day when the first steamer landed her pitiful group of passengers on the desolate island which held them prisoners until death thoughtfully robbed life of its horror, transportation has continued with the cruel kindness of necessity, and will be forced to continue until the last vestige of the plague disappears from the islands of Hawaii.

"Molokai," says the picturesque historian of the South seas, Robert Louis Stevenson, "the gray, lofty and most desolate island along all its northern side plunges a front of precipice into a sea of unusual profundity. This range of cliff is, from east to west, the true end and frontier of the island. Only in one spot there projects into the ocean a certain triangular and rugged down, grassy, stony, windy and rising in the midst into a hill with a dead crater; the whole bearing to the cliff that overhangs it somewhat the same relation as a bracket to a wall. When I pulled ashore there one early morning there sat with me in the boat two sisters bidding farewell to the lights, any joys of human life. One of these wept silently. I could not withhold myself from joining her. As the boat drew a little nearer we beheld the stairs crowded with abominable deformations of our common manhood, saw ourselves landing in the midst of such a population as only now and then surrounds us in the horror of a nightmare. Had you gone on, had you found every fourth face a blot upon the landscape, had you visited the hospital and seen the butt ends of human beings lying there almost unrecognizable, but still breathing, still thinking, still remembering, you would have understood that life in the lazaretto is an ordeal from which the nerves of a man's spirit shrink even as his eye quails under the brightness of the sun; you would have felt it was a pitiful place to visit and a hell to dwell in. That seems a little thing when compared with the pain, the pity, the disgust of the visitor's surroundings, and the atmosphere of affliction, disease and physical disgrace in which he breathes. I do not think I am a man more than usually timid, but I never recall the days and nights I spent upon that island promontory (eight days and seven nights) without heartfelt thankfulness that I am somewhere else. I find in my diary that I speak of my stay as a 'grinding experience.' I have once jotted in the margin, 'Harrowing is the word,' and when the Mokolii bore me at last toward the outer world I kept repeating to myself with a new conception of their frequency those simple words of the song: "'Tis the most distressful country that ever yet was seen."

Into this life of physical and moral degradation there came in the year 1873 a merry, light-hearted, generous man, who cheerfully embraced the fate of the lepers of Molokai that he might minister to their sufferings and lessen the distress of their surroundings. From the date of his arrival Father Damien proved himself the angel of the island. He closed "with his own hand the door of his own sepulcher," and he bore his daily martyrdom amid the horrors of leprosy with a cheerful bravery that instilled courage into his afflicted flock and taught them the way to find the road that winds its course upward through the valley of suffering, that enters the shadow of death and finally leads into the beautiful country of eternal joy.

Father Damien was a theological student at the university of Louvain when his priestly brother, who had been ordered to Honolulu, fell ill with typhoid fever. Immediately he asked and obtained permission to fill the missionary's vacant place, and in one short week embarked for Hawaii, where he was ordained a priest. At the dedication of the beautiful Catholic chapel at Wailuka on the island of Mani, Father Damien heard the bishop expressing regret that he was still unable to send a clergyman to Molokai, as the demand was far in excess of the supply. Instantly he offerd his services, saying:

"My lord, I hear that a small vessel will next week take cattle from Hawaihae to Kaulapapa. If you will permit me, I will go there to help the lepers make their Easter duties."

The sacrifice was at once accepted, and in company with the bishop and the French consul Father Damien journeyed to the settlement which, after heroic labor and ceaseless penance, was to offer him in exchange for the life he laid down for others only a leper's winding sheet and the solitude of a leper's grave.

On the departure of his ecclesiastical superior from Molokai, Father Damien, with characteristic desire to begin at once the work which had been cheerfully self-imposed, asked to be pardoned from escorting the dignitary to the shore. Immediately his labors were commenced. The lepers were dying at the rate of from eight to twelve a week. Without house or shelter beyond the friendly hospitality of a large tree, Father Damien began his work of angelic ministration to the poor, afflicted bodies and the souls struggling in the darkness of moral degradation. The heroic priest followed the example of St. Paul and was all things to all men, clergyman, physician, magistrate, carpenter, constructor and comforter. His "merry heart went all the day," and his cheery presence and practical personality taught the joy of sacrifice, the inspiration of duty, as the charity which loveth its neighbor even better than itself.

COTTAGES ARE BUILDED.

Under the direction of Father Damien and with is personal aid, neat white cottages soon replaced the earlier thatched huts of the natives. The small chapel of the settlement was enlarged and made habitable and often served as the double purpose of church and school. Houses with dormitories were erected for the orphans, and the girls were taught needlework and the domestic arts.

"The spiritual wants of the priest's flock were sufficient to fully occupy his time," says Charles Warren Stoddard in his beautiful description of a visit to Molokai during the life of Father Damien. "On Sundays and feast days there was high mass at Kalawao. The celebrant was then obliged to hasten to Kaulapapa and there again offer the divine sacrifice. Now—at noon—he was permitted to partake of a little refreshment, the first since midnight. Then back to Kalawao for vespers, benediction and catechism. Over again to Kaulapapa to repeat the offices, and at last at nightfall home once more to look after the affairs of his people and to cook his own supper and put his house in order for the night. He was indeed Jack of all trades—physician of the soul and the body, magistrate, school teacher, carpenter, joiner, painter, gardener, housekeeper, cook, and even in some cases undertaker and grave digger. More than 1600 lepers had been buried under his administration, and adeathbed was always awaiting him, sometimes two or three of them."

Such was Father Damien, the hero of Molokai. No work was too menial, no labor too heavy, no penance too rigorous, no sacrifice too exalted. He gave unrestrainedly to the Master whom he served all he had to give, and friends, freedom, comfort, honor, even life, were cheerfully exchanged for the cross which precedes the victorious crown of martyrdom. For eleven years Father Damien escaped the contamination of leprosy, but finally, in 1884 he began to notice in his own body the fatal symptoms, made horribly familiar by daily surroundings. Even the last bitterness was cheerfully embraced.

"Having no doubt of the real character of my disease," wrote the heroic priest two years after the preliminary warnings, "I feel calmly resigned and happier among my people. Almighty God knows what is best for my sanctification, and with that conviction I say daily a good fiat voluntas tua. Please pray for your afflicted friend, and recommend me and my unhappy people to all servants of the Lord."

Still three years had Father Damien to suffer the horrible pangs of a living death, but release came to the afflicted spirit in 1889, and on April 10 the soul of the hero flew away from the disfigured body to enjoy the reward which follows faithful service as its fruit.

AN ANCIENT AFFLICTION.

From earliest times leprosy has had its place in the annals of the world's sorrow. The Mosaic chronicle is full of repeated instances. "The leper is to be found in Sumatra, under the equator, in parts of Iceland, almost within the verge of the arctic circle; in the temperate regions of both hemispheres, as at Hamel-en-Arade, in the Cape district, and in the north, at Madeira and Morocco; in the dry and arid plains of Arabia, in the wet and malarious districts of Batavia and Surinam, along the shores of Guinea and Sierra Leone and in the interior of Africa, Hindostan, Asia Minor and Asiatic Russia, on the seacoast, as at Carthage, and thousands of feet above the level of the ocean on the tablelands of Mexico, on some of the islands in the Indian, Chinese, Caribbean and Mediterranean seas, and basking in the sunshine in the heart of the Pacific."

The crusades brought the malady into England, France and the west of Europe, and, like death, it proved no respecter of persons, but impartially attacked the humble and put down the mighty from their seat. Henry III was a leper; so was Henry IV. Robert Bruce died in the dread agony, and Baldwin IV, king of Jerusalem, perished with the same fell stroke at the immature age of 23.

Even in the temperate heart of America leprosy has lodged its poisoned arrows. About seventy-five miles north of New Orleans there lies on the east bank of the Mississippi the leper settlement of Indian Camp. It is in charge of Rev. Father O'Farrell, who, in company with four sisters of charity, labors unceasingly for the spiritual and physical betterment of his afflicted people. Indian Camp is the home of the Louisiana state leper colony.

THE QUEEN'S SERVANTS.

American housekeepers, who are forever wailing about the servant question, will find it interesting to know how Queen Victoria, who keeps four times as many domestics as one here, manages them, says the New York Journal.

No servant is ever dismissed from a royal palace. This is probably the reason why we hear so little gossip of any kind about her majesty's household arrangements. The queen early made up her mind that much of her comfort and peace depended on the attitude taken by her toward those with whom she could not but be brought constantly into contact.

Accordingly, no domestic is ever engaged without the strictest inquiry being made into his or her private character and general qualifications for the post about to be filled, and, should a mistake appear to have been made, the person in question is not sent away with a more or less good character, as would be the case in most establishments, but he or she is simply moved down a step and given a position of less responsibility.

Matrimonial engagements are not discouraged, providing the contracting parties are considered thoroughly respectable. When a marriage is imminent the queen sends for the young woman, and after a few kindly words of advice, presents her with a large Bible, which, it need hardly be said, soon becomes what is generaly called a family Bible. Also, if the prospective bride has been in the royal service some time, and has been distinguished by good conduct, her trousseau is provided, and she is often provided with a small post, carrying with it a residence. Most of the royal lodges are occupied by couples who were once in service at the castle.

AMERICAN WHIST LEAGUE.

Congress Said to Be a Pronounced Success.

Put-In-Bay, O., July 8.—Toledo Whist club four made the high score in the second preliminary contest for the Ancient Whist league challenge trophy, which was finished at 1 o'clock this morning. The scores of the first four teams in the Ancient Whist league contest are as follows: Albany, 581 tricks; American of Boston, 580; Toledo, 577; Buffalo, 566. In this contest the two teams of four making the highest total trick score will play off in the finals. The race is already narrowed down to Albany, Boston and Toledo.

Today the contest for the Hamilton, Minneapolis and American Wheelmen league's trophies will continue, the result of which cannot yet even be predicted. The weather is cool and delightful and the congress a pronounced success. It will close late Saturday night.

THE FRENCH CANADIAN.

The impression carried away by the summer tourist, that the French Canadian speaks a patois, is not well founded. He employs words and phrases not recognized by the academy; but that is not altogether his fault, says Edward Farrar in the May Forum. The first settlers had to invent a terminology for their new surroundings. They accepted the Indian names for some of the strange birds, fishes and fruits. In other cases there was nothing for it but to coin words; for what did the French of France know of sleighing, canoeing, snow-shoeing, portaging, clearing land, barn-raising, driving logs, or making maple sugar? In the lower parishes the habitant gets married " at the herring," baptizes his child "at the capelan," does something else at the "squid;" the seasons when the fish "run," i. e., strike the shore to spawn, being as important in his reckoning as are the vendages to the peasant of France. Some of his phrases date from his struggles with the Iroquois; thus he speaks of going to the "fort" when he means the village—the first villages have been provided with stockades—and, to frighten a naughty child, he threatens to call in les sauvages. He has preserved a number of words that were good French in the seventeenth century, but have since changed their meaning or gone out of use in France. He also employs sailor phrases in an odd way—as when he "moors" his horse to his sleigh, and "disembarks" from that vehicle with his "dunnage." Taking it altogether, however, his French is better than that of the French peasant of today. The worst that can be said of it is that it is rather archaic by comparison. His pronunciation of t and d is marked by a nasal twang; due, possibly, to the climatic agencies that are supposed by some to be responsible for the twang of the down-East Yankee. The educated French Canadian speaks as good French, of course, as the educated Parisian; but he uses fewer gestures.

THE PHYSIOLOGY OF THE LIVER.

The liver is the largest secreting organ in the human body, and the bile which it secretes is more liable to vitiation and misdirection from its proper channels than any other of the animal fluids. Luckily for the billous, however, there is an unfailing source of relief from liver complaint, namely, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine which for about half of a century has been achieving thorough cures of the above mentioned ailments, fever and ague, dyspepsia, bowel complaints, rheumatic and kidney affection, and disorders involving loss of nervous vigor. It is, moreover, a preventive of malarial disease, and affords protection to thousands of persons residing in districts of country where that dire scourge is prevalent. As a remedy adapted to the medicinal requirements of families, it is supremely desirable, and as a means of fortifying a debilitated system, it is thoroughly to be depended upon.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, July 8.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $235,313,129; gold reserve, $142,062,813.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

FUN MAKING



and health making are included in the making of HIRES Rootbeer. The preparation of this great temperance drink is an event of importance in a million well regulated homes.

HIRES Rootbeer

is full of good health. Invigorating, appetizing, satisfying. Put some up to-day and have it ready to put down whenever you're thirsty.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

A GREAT ADVANTAGE



A girl may have a willowy form, classic features and teeth like pearls, but she can never be

BEAUTIFUL

If her complexion is bad. For this reason a companion with **plain** features will **outshine her** if she possesses the advantage of a **lily-white skin**, tinted with just enough pink to give it a lovely **peach-bloom color.** This bewildering effect always follows the use of ***DR. S. CLAY TODD'S*** remedies for the perfect health of women, which cure their complaints and transform the most sallow and pimpled skin into purity and health, remove all **unsightly eruptions** and give to the complexion that **peculiarly fascinating appearance** inseparable from the highest type of **female loveliness.**

Not sold in drug stores. To be had only at ***DR. S. CLAY TODD'S*** **Medical Institute, 1224 Tower Avenue, West Superior, Wis., P. O. Box 3,** or sent to all parts of the world if they address Dr. S. Clay Todd, Lock Box 9, Grand Rapids, Mich. Consultation free.

Free Treatment until cured for all who apply before July 14.

All nervous and other diseases and deformities, both sexes, cured quickly and permantly.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Have your suit dyed, cleaned or pressed at Kelly's.

Capt. Tom Miller, of Hook and Ladder No. 2, had his face badly cut up by the discharge of a toy cannon on Monday.

Mike Carmody said he guessed he was when Judge Edson asked him this morning if he had been drunk yesterday. Sentence was suspended on the recommendation of the police department.

About 2000 persons took advantage of the $2 Elk excursion rate, that number of tickets having been sold by all the lines in Duluth and Superior.

The Scott & Holston Lumber company's mill will probably not be able to resume operations for another week. The work of repairing the damage done by the storm is going forward as rapidly as possible.

The Knights of Pythias of Duluth are electing delegates to the grand lodge which meets in St. Paul the first week in September. Gate City lodge, No. 35, last night elected Dr. Pillsbury and W. McRae. Duluth lodge, No. 47, has elected Dr. Routh and C. J. Marshall.

The members of the waterworks committee and several other members of the council visited Forest Hill cemetery this afternoon for the purpose of inspecting monuments made of Duluth granite in order to ascertain how the stone stands the weather.

The overland Northern Pacific train arrived in Duluth seven hours behind time yesterday and four hours today. The track between Duluth and Staples, at the company's office in this city, is reported intact, the delay being caused by a number of washouts west of Staples.

The treasury department has remitted $35 of the $50 fine imposed by Collector Ohmd on the tug Nellie Cotton for failing to surrender her license for renewal when it expired.

It is possible that a number of Elks may visit Duluth, although nothing is definite as to it. In St. Paul and Minneapolis the railroads are advertising a special rate of $2 one way to allow Elks to go to Duluth and take the lake steamers home.

The contract for the remodelling of the Palladio building, to be known as the Randolph building, will be let in a few days, probably to a Duluth firm of contractors. About $10,000 will be expended in making alterations and improvements.

The Duluth Cycle club will give racing matinees at the Driving park every second Saturday afternoon for the balance of the season.

The Youghiougheny and Lehigh Coal and Iron company's dock at West Superior was struck by lightning yesterday and was quite badly damaged by fire.

The foreign will of Ellen B. French, of Beloit, Wis., was filed for probate in Judge Ayer's court this morning. The will arranges for the distribution of about $100,000 among colleges and humane and religious societies, while her relatives and friends get small sums and such things as India shawls, mourning keepins, crockery, silverjewelry, etc.

A marriage license has been issued to Thomas Hamilton Little and Mamie P. Rakowsky.

Company G's baseball club will play Ralph Ash's Crack-a-Jacks at the West End ball park Saturday afternoon at 3:30, and a good game is expected. As the company leaves Saturday night this will be the last game before those at camp.

Hats dyed, cleaned, blocked, retrimmed at Kelly's.

Trains Running Regularly.

The St. Paul & Duluth tracks were opened to Carlton last night, and trains were run over them today for the first time since last Friday. The regular freight train from St. Paul arrived this morning an hour late and all trains for the Twin Cities left here today on time.

The Eastern Minnesota, which experienced no trouble because of the recent storms in this part of the state, has been forced to abandon temporarily its line from Mille Lac to Minneapolis, Duluth trains running around by St. Cloud. This is a much longer route and trains are consequently not running on schedule time.

Little Lumber Selling.

The lumber market has been no more quiet in Duluth for many months than it is at the present time. Several million feet were sold about two weeks ago. Some of it at prices as low as any quoted for a year. A few purchases are being made for immediate use, but there is no speculative demand and buyers are not stocking up, notwithstanding low prices. Shipments of lumber sold some time ago are being made in large quantities.

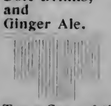
Special.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad have resumed their usual and prompt passenger and freight service over their own tracks. Line again in good condition.

It is delivered at your door!

Mineral Water, Soft Drinks, and Ginger Ale.

"Sovern"



Made from Crosley Park Spring Water for fine family trade.

Try a Case of these Goods for the Fourth! Ask for "SOVERN."

SOVERN CARBONATING CO., 413 Palladio Building... ...Telephone 696.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. A. D. Davidson and Miss Edith Valentine Davidson are spending the week in St. Paul.

Miss Mollie Bradley and Len Bradley left yesterday on the steamer Thomas Cranage, and will make the round trip to Buffalo. They went with Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Tomlinson, of Pontiac, Mich., parents of G. A. Tomlinson.

Miss Sadie Bergon arrived in Duluth from Buffalo on the steamer China yesterday. She will visit for the summer with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Winterfield.

Barney Cook and Miss Etta Cook left for St. Paul last night to visit their sister.

Miss Bessie Upham left on the limited yesterday for a two weeks' visit with friends at Chisago Lake.

Mrs. Arthur Spear and son, of Galesburg, Ill., arrived today for a visit with Mrs. Spear's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Upham.

Miss Jessie McNeill, of Port Arthur, is visiting her friend, Miss Nancy Scott, at 323 First avenue east.

Miss Anna McDougall, of Chicago, arrived in Duluth Monday night, on the city of Duluth, for a week's visit. She will be the guest of Mrs. R. D. Chambers. Mrs. J. D. Campbell and Mrs. A. McDougall.

D. H. Power, of Pontiac, Mich., accompanied by his wife and two children are the guest of Mrs. and Mrs. J. E. Power. They arrived on the North West and will leave Saturday. Mr. Power is another of J. E. Power. He is cashier of the Oakland County bank, of Pontiac.

Mr. and Mrs. William Myrick, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Brown and George Ober, of St. Paul, are at the Ralston, 122 East First street. The men have charge of the work of getting out the city directory.

Miss Georgia Wolfe, of this city, is visiting friends in St. Paul.

C. E. Lothman and wife, of St. Paul, are at the Spalding.

Robert L. Bruen, an insurance man of Minneapolis, is registered at the Spalding.

V. P. Chappell and A. C. Hubbell, of Menominee, Wis., are registered at the Spalding.

J. C. Foley, Jr., and John J. McAuliffe came down today from the Foley mine. They brought about $3000 worth of gold bricks with them, which they deposited in the First National bank.

Edwin M. Frankel and Louis R. Frankel, of St. Paul, are in the city, guests at the Spalding.

W. H. Gilbert, the well known lumberman of Saginaw, Mich., is registered at the Spalding.

W. H. Wright is down from Hibbing today, a guest at the St. Louis.

Mowry Bates, of Biwabik, is at the St. Louis.

John R. Hoagland, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

S. A. Briding, of Minneapolis, is a late arrival at the Spalding.

H. A. Drewers, of St. Paul, arrived in the city this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

A. C. Woodcock, of Detroit, Mich., is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Fred W. Horn, an Ashland lumberman, is at the St. Louis.

Joel W. Hubbell, an insurance man from Des Moines, Ia., is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

Emerson Hadley is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the Spalding.

John O. Breen, of Chicago, is a guest at the St. Louis.

George A. St. Clair came up from Minneapolis and will go up on the Mesaba range tomorrow.

John Hopwood, of Menominee, Wis., is a guest at the St. Louis.

Matt Clark, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

A. McQuillan, of St. Paul, is a late arrival at the Spalding.

Mr. Erickson's Position.

Erick S. Erickson, of Independence, who is reported as appearing before the board of county commissioners and making charges against E. J. Amory, foreman of work on the Swan Lake road, says a misunderstanding of his position has been given. He claims to have made no individual charges, but to have appeared before the board as the bearer of a petition signed by fifty-seven settlers in the vicinity. The complaint made was against allowing a road foreman to board the men under him and to have his teams employed by the county. The settlers claim that the foreman can then refuse to allow men to work unless they board with him, and can prevent the settlers from having their teams used on the road work.

Was Not So Serious.

The Cranberry Lumber company's boom on the south shore was not injured by the recent storm and but little damage was done lumber men in any of the south shore streams. A few logs were washed, out of the booms, but not enough to cause serious trouble.

ONE YEAR IN PRISON

That Is the Sentence Pronounced on Mrs. Rachel Spellman Today.

TOOK IT VERY HARD

Her Attorney and Friends Made a Strong Plea For Clemency.

Mrs. Rachel Spellman was sentenced by Judge Moer this morning to one year in the state penitentiary at hard labor for the crime of arson in the third degree.

At 9:30 this morning Mrs. Spellman arrived at the court house in company with her husband and a number of women sympathizers. Before court opened the women had an interview with Judge Moer at which they besought him to exercise clemency in Mrs. Spellman's case in view of her previous good record and her four small children. At the opening of court C. D. Baldwin spoke in behalf of the defendant.

"There is one fact to be considered in passing sentence," said he, "and that is that the defendant has not committed perjury, not having been placed under oath. The circumstances have been such as to afford a great temptation for her to perjure herself had she so desired, but through the hearing in the municipal court and the two trials in this court she has refrained from so doing. She is the mother of seven small children for whom she has to care, as her husband is under the same indictment as herself and will have to stand a trial. If he is convicted they will be left alone, which would entail great suffering upon them. The defendant has resided in Duluth for fourteen years, nearly all of that time in her present neighborhood, and her neighbors are unanimous as to her good character and reputation. Under the circumstances I would ask the court to exercise as great clemency as possible."

J. C. Hesslan also made an effort in Mrs. Spellman's behalf. "A hardened criminal," he said, "when convicted of crime, suffers no loss, except his animal liberty. In a great many cases they are in better circumstances and receive better food and treatment than when free. But in the case of a refined and respected person he or she is subjected to more poignant anguish of mind and body. I take it that the criminal laws of the state are more for reformation than for extreme punishment. The good standing of the defendant in the community where she has lived enabled her to readily procure bonds, showing the confidence with which her neighbors regarded her. I am satisfied by the defendant's actions when she was in the municipal court that she did not fully realize the position in which she placed herself. If she is guilty her bearing in court warants me in making the statment that she considered that she had committed a misdemeanor instead of a felony. Considering all the circumstances I would join my brother in asking clemency."

During her attorneys' pleas in her behalf Mrs. Spellman sat near the court's desk weeping profusely, and when she was permitted to make a statement she made it brokenly, sobbing continually.

"The jury have convicted an innocent woman," she sobbed, 'and when this can be done any innocent woman can be picked up on the street and convicted of any crime. As to the twelve men who convicted me, God will be their judge. I think that a big mistake has been made in my conviction, and as God is a just God, I think he will lay this mistake at the doors of the members of the jury."

Judge Moer in passing sentence said: "I have given all the statements made to me in behalf of the defendant, as well as the petition for clemency, grave consideration. The value of such a petition is somewhat problematical, and weight cannot easily be determined. People are generally induced to sign such papers through sympathy. The court is in accord with the verdict of the jury, and is satisfied that on the evidence its verdict was right. There is an opportunity for mistake, but jurors and courts have to be guided by the evidence. If the statements now made by the attorney are true she had full and ample opportunity to make them at both trials, but did not do so. The law of the state has divided the crime of arson into different classes, and the crime of arson in the third degree is the lightest known to the law. The statute provides that the maximum sentence shall be seven years in the penitentiary, and the legisature has not provided for a fine or county jail sentences.

From the evidence in the case someone evidently did some great planning to commit the crime, such preparation that nothing short of accident could have prevented the total destruction of the building. The wainscoting was torn away, the interstices filled with oil-soaked waste and kindling, and the intention was very evident. There might be a mistake, but so far as human judgment goes I never saw a case where the evidence was stronger. The defendant was in the building and she must have known what was going on. It has been made to appear that the defendant has several small children. That is not a sufficient reason to avert punishment for crime. If it were, all people with children would escape. If the verdict was just, it esems to me that it is necessary that the children should have other care for a time at least. There were other people in the building, all of whom might have been burned. There is a considerable range allowed the court in passing sentence, but I do not think that where a case is plainly proven, the court should turn itself into a pardoning board. There is a board for that purpose in this state, and I think that that is more properly the place to go for clemency.

"I do not think that in an ordinary case of the character the court has a right to stop far short of the maximum sentence. There is not only to be considered in the crime the danger to property, but the danger to human life. In view of the fact that the court is in accord with the verdict of the jury, I have determined to make this sentence such a warning to all others and at the same time to extend such clemency as justice warrants.

"It is the sentence of this court that you be confined in the state penitentiary at Stillwater at hard labor for the period of one year. Mr. Officer, you will take charge of the prisoner."

There was silence for a moment, and then Mrs. Spellman was assisted out of the court room by her women sympathizers. She was followed by an officer and a few moments later was taken to the county jail. She will make the seventh woman at Stillwater.

THE CITY TREASURY.

Condition of Finances at the Close of June.

The report of City Treasurer Voss for the month of June is as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

Balance June 1	$100,418 46
Receipts	18,006 86
	$118,425 34
Disbursements	29,494 45
Balance June 1	$ 88,930 89

WATER AND LIGHT FUND.

Balance June 1	$658,808 54
Receipts	102,387 13
	$761,195 67
Disbursements	81,251 03
	$679,94461

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT.

Overdraft June 1	$220,418 96
Disbursements	18,017 97
	$269,436 93
Receipts	22,218 73
Overdraft July 1	$287,218 20

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Overdraft June 1	$ 85,947 10
Disbursements	7,580 22
	$ 93,527 32
Receipts	45,080 18
Overdraft July 1	$ 48,447 14

LIBRARY FUND.

Balance June 1	$ 1 165 58
Receipts	2,000 00
	$ 3,165 58
Disbursements	1,021 88
Balance July 1	$ 2,143 70

PARK FUND.

Balance June 1	$ 890 24
Receipts	10,182 54
	$ 11,072 78
Disbursements	7,317 16
Balance July 1	$ 3,755 62

INTEREST FUND.

Balance June 1	$ 34 25
Receipts	26,000 00
	$ 26,034 25
Disbursements	21,697 50
Balance July	$ 4,336 85

SINKING FUND.

Balance June 1	$ 61,709 91
Balance July 1	61,709 91

Excursion to Grand Marais Friday, July 9,

Steamer Dixon will leave Booth's dock at 10 a. m., and return Saturday morning.

One fare--$3--round trip,

Meals and Berth Included.

HEALTH OFFICER IS HOT.

He Gets After the Ice Firm of Melby & Co.

Health Officer Murray is after the ice firm of Melby & Co. with a sharp stick. He says he has positive proof that the firm has been peddling condemned ice in the residence districts, and that their agents have represented that the ice was from Superior. He addressed a red-hot communication to the firm yesterday, giving the numbers of residences on West Fourth street, Mesaba avenue and London road where, he stated, he knew that the condemned ice had been sold. He also notified the firm that he had positive information that they have been selling the ice to saloon men, and that the latter are using it in making drinks. The firm was notified that prosecution to the full extent of the law would follow if the ice was sold for domestic use or for any purpose by which health might be endangered. The ice sold by this firm is a lot that was taken from Sutphin's cold storage warehouse, and it was announced by the firm that it would be sold only for storage purposes. Both of the members of the firm, C. Melby and M. J. Davis, say that if any of the ice was sold for domestic uses or if any misrepresentations were made it was without their knowledge and against their orders.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PAVILION.

"The Three Hats" was given at the Pavilion for the last time last night, and it was greeted by a large and well pleased audience. Alexander Smythe and George E. Mello were repeatedly encored in their specialties, and Jule Kusell's ballads strengthened the popular favor he has gathered about himself, his rich baritone voice being very pleasing. Herschel Mayall and Ruth Russell were good, as usual, and Helen Aubrey and the stock company were excellent. "Lady Audley's Secret" was given this afternoon and will be repeated this evening.

Partnership Dissolution.

ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given, that the firm of Power & Settle, dealers in dry goods at Nos. 105 and 107 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn., has been dissolved by mutual consent. W. S. Settle having sold his interest and good will in said business to J. E. Power, has retired from said firm. The business will be continued by J. E. Power.

All debts are payable to and all obligations of the late firm are payable by J. E. Power.

J. E. POWER.
W. S. SETTLE.

Duluth, Minn., July 7, 1897.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

VETERANS RETURN

First Minnesota Regiment's Survivors Arrive From Their Gettysburg Trip.

A DELIGHTFUL TIME

Capt. Pressnell, Ald. Jefferson and M. M. Gasser Tell What They Saw.

T. H. Pressnell, E. R. Jefferson and J. O. Milne, members of the First Minnesota regiment and M. M. Gasser, of Governor Clough's staff, returned today from Gettysburg, where they have been in attendance at the unveiling of the First regiment monument on the battlefield. They all report an excellent trip with no accidents or mishaps of any kind. The weather was very hot, but there was no rain—nothing but sunshine.

"There were 169 veterans on the train," said Capt. Pressnell today. "President Hill made it possible for many to attend by giving free passes to any veteran whom he knew of that lived on his line, from home to St. Paul and return. From St. Paul on the expenses, of course, came out of the appropriation. It was a most interesting trip and the reunion meant a great deal to the veterans who had been in the terrible charge. It was amusing in a way to watch them on the battlefield. Nearly everyone of them was trying to pick out the spot where he stood on the day of the fight, and they roved around the field looking for familiar spots.

"Col. Colville joined us at Red Wing and the boys were happy to see the old commander. At Gettysburg he called on a woman who helped nurse him for ten days or two weeks after the battle. She was then only 12 years old. Col. Colville was taken to her home after he was wounded and remained there some days. Both enjoyed this meeting very much and they stood before the monument and had their pictures taken together before Col. Colvill left.

"At Washington and all along the line, our journey was a most pleasant one. In Washington I met Page Morris, and say, I wouldn't be a congressman for $10,000 a year. The pile of matter sent to him, the information asked for, the complaints made, the trouble with office-seekers and everything else are enough to drive a man to the insane asylum. Even the men who pretended to be a congressman's friends seem to do all they can to make things as hard for him as possible."

Alderman Jefferson says it was the event of a lifetime to the boys of the First, and that he would not have missed it for any consideration. Nearly all of the survivors of the First were present, he said. Of the survivors who actually took part in the battle of Gettysburg there are less than 100. The monument, Mr. Jefferson says, is generally conceded to be the finest in the field. It is of granite. The design is a severely simple but imposing pedestal forty feet high on which is the bronze figure of a soldier, heroic size, in full charge. It is erected on the spot where the regiment made its grand charge, in which it lost so many men. The cost of the monument was about $25,000. There are two smaller shafts marking the positions of the regiment before and after the charge. From Gettysburg the excursionists went to Washington, where they were given a reception and treated with great consideration. The great heat detracted somewhat from the visit to the capital, Mr. Jefferson says.

M. M. Gasser was delighted with the trip. He found the battlefield a most interesting spot. In an area of 25 square miles there are 425 monuments, he says. It takes about two days to cover the ground. Sightseers generally start in by covering the scene of the first day's battle first, then the second and finally the third. Col. Colvill, he said, was the hero of the hour and he was the man most asked for and most conspicuous everywhere. In Washington the governor's party had a delightful time. Last Monday afternoon they all went up to call on Queen Lil. She sang a song for them, one that was dedicated to herself and when she finished she gave each one of the party a copy of the song. Lil is not a fairy like creature, in fact she weighs 200 pounds. The party visited all the government buildings, being shown around by Senator Nelson. They also went up the Potomac to Mount Vernon and in every way had a delightful time.

Garfield Avenue Viaduct.

Judge Ensign this morning again took up the mandamus case of the city against the St. Paul & Duluth and the Northern Pacific railroads, to compel the latter to build a viaduct over their grade crossings on Garfield avenue, under the direction of the city engineer. The testimony was all in some time ago, and the case was taken up this morning for argument. City Attorney Richards began his argument this morning, and it was still in progress at noon. He argued that when the city council found that the viaduct was necessary it was acting not as an agent for the city, but for the state, for the protection of the inhabitants of the city.

C. E. Dyer Dead.

A telegram was received here today announcing the death of C. E. Dyer, of Minneapolis. He is connected with the musical firm of Dyer Bros. Mr. Dyer has been president of the state association of the Y. M. C. A. and is well known in Duluth, having frequently visited here.

Public Library Statistics.

The public library report for June shows that there were 7073 volumes issued during the month. The greatest number issued in one day were 540; the average daily circulation, 272. The receipts from fines was about $20. There were 13,150 cards out on June 30.

Special.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad have resumed their usual and prompt passenger and freight service over their own tracks. Line again in good condition.

DIED OF PARALYSIS.

Chicago, July 8.—George R. T. Ward, a well known member of the board of trade and a member of the firm of Geddes, Kirkwood & Co., one of the largest representatives of English capital in Chicago, died today of paralysis, after a week's illness. He was 48 years old.

THE DANGER ATTENDING THE USE OF NERVINES

IS NOW WELL KNOWN.

What prevents the Ear Wax Forming?

The nerves of the parts have lost their tone.

With all other parts or organs the result is the same.

When the nerves of the part are perfect in their action the Secretions and Excretions are perfect in quality and quantity.

The nerves are the life of the part or organ.

When the Nerves and Brain are perfectly healthy the whole body is perfectly healthy.

The first indication of disease is the giving way of some portion of the nervous system; at such times we usually have pains or nervous sensations to warn us of the danger we are in, but sometimes numbness of the part or lack of feeling in the part which shows the nerves have lost their tone.

Should we use a nervine to silence these friendly warnings? Certainly not, as that would not cure the disease, but only prevent our realizing the danger we are in, besides weakening the nerves of the part or organ already weakened by disease and preventing recovery.

Do not use Nervines, Morphine, Chloral, etc.

Nervines cause the loss of tone of the nerves of a weak part, preventing the nourishment of the part or organ, and thereby causing the loss of the use of the part or organ.

Nervines numb the nerves and affect the circulation of the blood, causing Shortness of Breath and Palpitation of the heart, Heart Failure, Death.

By numbing the nerves of the diseased part or organ, the disease is established or becomes chronic, or they lose the vital power, or power of action of the organs.

In this way Nervines are directly or indirectly a prominent cause of Deafness, Blindness, Torpid Liver, Lung Diseases, Caked Spleen, Dyspesia, Insanity, Fits, Nervous Prostration, Paralysis, Nervous Debility, Impotency and Barrenness.

There are many causes of the above complaints. A most prominent cause is the neglect of treatment when the disease or weakness first shows itself.

From whatever cause the above diseases may afflict you, they can be readily and permanently cured by Dr. S. Clay Todd.

These diseases yield readily to Dr. Todd's Remedies, because they are adapted to the diseases for which he prescribes them and leave the parts, glands or organs in perfect health and nerve power.

Do not use nervines to stop pain! (It is only temporary relief at best.)

Because if you do you will completely destroy the Nerve Power, and stop the formation of the Secretions and Excretions, causing Impotency, Barrenness.

Nervines affect the heart and cause death by heart failure.

Nervines numb the Brain and Nerves and thereby prevent their recovery.

We had better lose a few nights sleep and rest, or suffer a little pain than become permanently injured by a loss of tone of any portion of the Nervous System and a subsequent loss of the use of any part of the body. The fact that nervines are in common use does not lessen their injurious effects and the dear people find out when it is too late that they have not only not been cured of their complaint, but have been (unintentionally, no doubt) ruined for life.

To avoid this dreadful conclusion, if you have any Brain or Nervous Trouble or trouble of the secretions or excretions (discharges), or any of the above complaints, you should immediately consult Dr. S. Clay Tood, the famous specialist in Brain and Nerve Diseases, Lung Diseases, Stomach, Bowels and Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, etc., at Dr. S. Clay Todd's Medical Institute, 1224 Tower Avenue, West Superior, Wis., (all street cars pass the door.) He has made a special study of these diseases since his return to the United States in 1865, and will be pleased to see you on the subject and will give you the needed advice free of charge, and if you desire treatment he will prepare the remedies you need for a complete restoration to health, while you wait. **Free treatment until cured for all who apply before July 14. All Nervous, Chronic and Skin Diseases cured.**

CAUSED SOME DAMAGE.

Yesterday's Rain Was More Than a Shower.

The rainfall yesterday afternoon did considerable damage in some parts of the city. Pavements were torn up in several places, notably at Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. A number of cellars and basements in that vicinity were flooded. At the Union depot the carriage way in the train shed was flooded with sand and water. The sewer which is provided to carry water off filled up with sand and there was no drain for the water. At Twelfth avenue west the water began tearing down the hill just as it did last Saturday and it kept two men busy keeping the sewers from clogging up. But for their work there would have been another overflow and the street railway power house might have been flooded again. During the storm .80 inches of rain fell.

From the second day of July up to last night the fall of rain recorded at the weather bureau office was 6.05 inches, or practically an inch a day. The average rainfall during July has been 3.63 inches. The great amount recorded in any twenty-four hours in July previous to this year has been 2.72 inches and the greatest amount in any July 10.42 inches.

TRACKS UNDER WATER.

Iron Range Gets a Share of the General Ducking.

When the passenger train from Duluth over the Duluth & Iron road reached Tower Junction last night, portions of the Tower branch track were under water and it was necessary to transfer passengers to wagons to get them to Tower. This is the first time water has interfered with the operation of the branch in the history of the road. There has been very litle delay in the running of trains on the Iron Range road since Saturday, although there were many bad washouts along the line. At one point over 3000 feet of the roadbed was washed away. Over 450 men were employed in making repairs.

Dressmaking School.

A. Works' dressmaking school will be opened next Monday at 115 West Second street.

We teach "Works' Garment Cutter," absolutely the only system in the United States that publishes the latest imported fashions, illustrated with complete diagrams for drafting the entire garment. Ladies are invited to call and see us at our school and examine our work.

THE PAVILION

Duluth's Only Recognized Summer Theater.

ALWAYS THE BEST!

Tonight and balance of week

Lady Audley's Secret,

HERSCHEL MAYALL, RUTH RUSSELL JULE KUSELL, in the cast.

Entire change of Specialties!

The Funny Little Man, GEO. MELLO. The Musical Minnie, MISS ALICE SMYTHE.

Including Duluth's only JULE KUSELL the sweet singer, in new repertoire of ballads. Popular Prices.

Trouble Will Be Adjusted.

It is probable that the difficulties between W. C. Merritt, the contractor doing the stripping work on the Sparta mine, at Sparta, and the striking miners, will be adjusted tomorrow, and work resumed. A telegram received here today announces that Mr. Merritt had secured the money necessary to make a settlement and that he would arrive here tomorrow.

Will Sail Tomorrow.

The Eastern members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers will sail from Buffalo tomorrow on the North West. Accommodations have been reserved on the boat for 150 of them. They will stop off at Ontonagon and after looking through the copper mines will come to Duluth arriving next Wednesday morning. By the time the party reaches here it will number at least 200 persons.

Stmr. S. B. Barker

May be chartered for excursions or by fishing parties to make short cruises on the North and South shores of Lake Superior at reasonable rates. Enquire of—

A. Booth Packing Co.

St. James Hotel.

Cuisine First-Class. Excellent Service. Newly Refitted Throughout.

Special rates to permanent guests. **$1.50 Per Day.**

Duluth Trust Company

ACTS AS—

Assignee, Receiver, Trustee, Administrator, Guardian, etc., Collects Rents and Writes Fire Insurance.

YOUR MONEY, DIAMONDS, JEWELERY AND VALUABLE PAPERS ARE SAFE IN THE

Duluth Safety Deposit Vaults

Strictly Burglar and Fire Proof (Diebold's Safe—Yale time lock.) You are cordially invited to call and inspect them. 3 West Superior street.

ROBERT B. EYSTER, Mgr.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL $500,000.00. SURPLUS $250,000.00.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1897 FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

No Time for Argument,

No Reason for Debate.

Men's Strictly All Wool Suits in Blue and Black Cheviots, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, always sold at $10.00, sell Tomorrow at

$6.75

Men's Strictly All Wool Tailor-Made Suits in Fine Clay Worsteds, Handsome Cheviots, Plain Cassimeres, Fancy Cassimeres in broken plaids and checks always sold at $15.00 sell Tomorrow at

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Come in and let the Suits convince you we are telling the truth.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT and POWER CO.,

Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.

Offices--Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Sup. St.

Furnish Electric Current For Light and Power.

L. MENDENHALL. Established 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property

DESTRUCTIVE HAIL.

Wurtemberg Storm Kills Thirteen People and Works $4,000,000 Damages.

New York, July 9.—A dispatch from Berlin says: A Stuttgart dispatch received here brings the news of a destructive hail storm which raged for hours in Southern Wurtemberg, causing the death of thirteen persons and damage to crops amounting to more than $4,000,000. Such a meteorological phenomenon, in the hottest month of the year, has never before been experienced in this part of the fatherland.

Before the storm the weatner was extremely sultry. Gradually the clouds began to darken, and within a few minutes after there was a sudden darkness, followed by rushing torrents of rain, which almost submerged the villages.

The rain was followed by a terrific hail storm, some of the hail stones being of almost incredible size. Thousands of head of cattle were killed. Thirteen persons were killed outright and many were fatally injured.

SHUTS OFF APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, July 9.—It can be announced on authority that with the presentation to the senate of the large list of diplomatic and consular nominations which has been prepared and will go to the capitol tomorrow or Monday, the president will decline positively to make another appointment to places of this character until after the adjournment of congress. This notice is inspired by a desire to spare useless importunities by seekers after diplomatic and consular places, and also to afford the president some relief.

MINNESOTA PLUMS.

Fred Von Baumbach Goes to Dusseldorf, and State Senator Ozmun to Stuttgart.

Washington, July 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The nomination of Fred Von Baumback as consul to Dusseldorf and State Senator Ozmun, of Minneapolis, as consul to Stuttgart will be sent to the senate Monday. The appointments would have been made today, but for the death of Senator Harris.

John Andrews was today appointed postmaster at Sebeka, Wadena county, in place of Fred Katzkie, removed, on recommendation of Congressman Morris.

THAT VACILLATING MESSAGE.

The President May Send It In on Monday.

Washington, July 9.—The main topic of discussion before the cabinet at the regular meeting today was the message on the subject of a currency commission, which has been withheld for a few days in deference to the wishes of many prominent Republicans. After considering all of the objections that had been made against the presentation of the message at the present session of congress the president and cabinet were still of opinion that in order to redeem the party promises the subject of currency reforms should be treated in a message recommending the creation of a special non-partisan committee, and unless there is another change in the plans of the president, he will send the message to congress next Monday.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Reed Completing the List to Be Announced Next Week.

Washington, July 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Speaker Reed is now completing his list of committee assignments for this congress, and will probably make it public next week. There will be few changes, so far as the members from Minnesota are concerned, from the assignments at the last session. Representative Morris desires to succeed his predecessor, Mr. Towne, on the committee on rivers and harbors, and it is said that the influence of the older members of the delegation has secured him this position.

Stevens, of St. Paul, wishes to take Kiefer's old place on public buildings and grounds, where he can look after St. Paul's new postoffice. McCleary desires to remain on the banking and currency committee, and to go upon public lands in addition, and his request will probaly be granted. Eddy will be reappointed upon Indian affairs, and Heatwole upon the foreign affairs committee. Tawney is satisfied to retain his present place on the ways and means, as is Fletcher on the interstate and foreign commerce. The speaker might possibly decide to promote Fletcher to the chairmanship of the latter committee and give Hepburn, of Iowa, some other chairmanship.

THE PRESIDENT'S VACATION.

Washington, July 9.—President McKinley will spend most of his summer vacation on the shores of Lake Champlain. He will leave Washington on Aug. 1 and go direct to Lake Champlain, Burlington, Vt., will be his nearest town. The president will make quite a prolonged stay, lasting several weeks at least. He has no plans perfected beyond this, but has said he would take a Western trip in July, provided congress adjourns in time.

The president's summer plans were informally talked over with the members of the cabinet today. If congress adjourns in season, he will go to Chicago to attend the Logan dedication on the 23rd instant, and it is possible that he may decide to go further West as he is not expected at the Champlain resort before Aug. 1. The selection of the Lake Champlain region as the place for spending the heated term was owing originally to a suggestion from Secretary Porter, and upon Secretary Gage's hearty endorsement of the place, the manager of one of the lake hotels was summoned to Washington and the conditions of the president's stay were definitely arranged. The hotel is about five miles distant from Plattsburg on the New York side of the lake, and the Adirondacks are at the back.

STRIKE SITUATION

Next Twelve Hours Promise Important Coal Miners' Strike Developments.

GOMPERS IS ON HAND

Will Aid the Strikers In Every Way Possible---In Various Districts.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 9.—The developments of the next twelve hours promise to have a most important bearing on the miners' strike and an anxiety as to the outcome prevails on all sides. Severe earnestness now marks the great struggle and it will require but a few days for the telling effects of the fight to become plainly evident throughout the districts involved. The result of the conference of prominent labor leaders in this city today to consider a proposition for the co-operation of the various trades is awaited with anxious interest.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, arrived in Pittsburg from Washington this morning, but at 10 o'clock he had not yet met President Ratchford or any of the other leaders. He expressed himself as desirous of aiding the strikers in every possible manner. The conference is scheduled to be held at the Monongahela house. Just what is proposed is not known, but it is the opinion that the meeting is to outline plans for making the strike general and possibly to have the other trades organizations refuse to handle or use coal mined during the strike.

President Gompers was in conference with W. P. Rend, the coal operator of Chicago, this morning. The latter advocated arbitration and said the conditions of trade will not justify the large and sudden increase that the miners now claim. He further stated that he believed the strike would terminate in the course of two or three weeks and the men would compromise at 60 cents. An effort will be made next week to settle the strike at a meeting here.

Striking miners are beginning to find their way into town and dozens of them visited the headquarters of the United Mine Workers this morning. A number of diggers from Castle Shannon mines came to see if the company could not get enough men to work to dig coal so as to run two engines. The company claims to have a contract to carry the United States mails and these must be hauled. The Castle Shannon Coal company has no railroad connections and it is believed the firm will be allowed to work enough men at the advanced price to keep their own machinery in motion.

Keeling brothers are working eight miners driving a tunnel entry. A resolution was passed last Saturday at the convention that no coal should be mined until the majority of the operators paid the advance price and even if one firm does not sign the scale to pay 69 cents the men are to refuse to work. Operators were allowed to repair the mines at the 69 cents' rate, however. A number of operators are desirous of opening entries now.

The operators point to the fact that all the mines on the Pennsylvania road within the forty-mile limit have resumed operations and are shipping coal West. One operator bought from the Keystone Coal company fifteen cars which had been standing on a siding at 5 cents advance. The firm also contracted for twenty-five carloads a day as long as the strike lasts. The Central Traffic association carries all coal mined within a radius of forty miles of Pittsburg to the lake at 90 cents per ton. This is called the forty-mile limit. The mines on the Pennsylvania railroad coming within that rate are the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company's mine, capacity 250 cars per day; Keystone Coal company, capacity 200 cars; Monon Coal company, 25 cars; Pennsylvania Gas, 150 cars; Atlantic, 50 cars; Berwind-White Ocean mine, 100 cars; Corey's Duquesne mine, 25 cars; the Hampton and Elkins Gas Coal, each 25 cars capacity, and the William West Moreland Coal company, 25 cars.

The Pennsylvania road claims to have started 1000 cars of coal westward yesterday and has promised to supply cars enough each day to ship equal amounts. The mines on the Pennsylvania road usually ship eastward or coke their coal, but in times like these when orders are numerous for coal these firms dispose of the coal at an advanced price.

SITUATION IN ILLINOIS.

Mixed Condition Among the Men Who Dig Coal.

Springfield, Ill., July 9.—The miners' strike situation in Illinois is as follows: All the miners in the Wilmington district, 3000 in number, are out. In the Springfield district most of the miners are working. In Peoria district the miners are still working, but will meet today. The miners at Staunton and Mt. Olive have given out assurances that the Belleville miners would strike, but the Belleville men at their meeting decided to go to work. At Carlinville there is no strike. Virden and Auburn miners struck a week ago. The miners at Assumption are out but at Pana and Taylorsville, are working. At Westville, Vermillion county, the miners are out, but are at work at Danville.

NOT A MAN WORKED.

Because They Did Not Want Marshals' Protection.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 9.—It had been announced by the Wheeling & Lake Erie management that its Dillon No. 2 mine at Dillonvale would resume this morning with the miners protected by a numerous posse of United States marshals. At the blowing of the whistle not a man entered the mine. The men had got together the night before and decided that if it was necessary for them to be protected by United States marshals they would not work. It is not expected there will be any trouble at Dillonvale until the company attempts either of two things—to move West Virginia coal through to the lakes and to operate the mine with outsiders. The marshals are still at Long Run and Dillonvale, but everything is quiet there this morning.

Just across the river in the Wheeling Creek valley and back of Bellaire on the Baltimore & Ohio road, all is quiet, there being a general observance of the strike order, except at two or three banks where the operators have conceded the 60 cent rate demanded by the men.

A STRIKE CONFERENCE.

Which May Result in a Sympathetic Strike.

Pittsburg, July 9.—The strike conference has been postponed until 8 o'clock. President Ratchford has been detained. Among the other national leaders in the city who will take part in the conference are: President M. M. Garland and Secretary Stephen Madden of the Amalgamated association of Iron and Steel Workers; W. D. Mahone, of Detroit, national president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes; J. M. Hughes, national secretary Federal Metal Trades; Simeon Burns, national president of the Window Glass Workers association; M. P. Carrick, national president of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators; M. J. Connauhan, national secretary of the Plumbers' union, and L. R. Thomas, national president of the Patternmakers' league.

At 3 o'clock President Ratchford had not arrived. The conference will be one of the greatest gatherings of national labor leaders ever called together in a time of industrial conflict. Before going into session noe of the men would say anything as to the probable outcome of the gathering. Various suggestions have been made and all will be carefully considered. One plan is to raise a fund to aid the strikers and keep them out until the movement is a success. Another plan is to inaugurate a sympathetic strike and close all the industries in the country.

At 3 o'clock President Ratchford sent another telegram from Massillon, Ohio, stating that he had missed connections and could not reach Pittsburg until 6 o'clock. After an informal talk the conference adjourned until this evening.

FAILED TO AGREE.

And 25,000 Iron and Steel Sheeters Will Stop Work.

Pittsburg, July 9.—The joint scale conference of Iron and Steel Sheet Manufacturers and the Amalgamated association, which has been in session here two days, was unable to agree, and a final adjournment without settlement was taken. No date was fixed for another meeting. The conferees agreed upon every point but one. The Amalgamated association declined to concede 10 per cent for rolling steel of 22 gauge and lighter, over the price for rolling iron. The disagreement will affect 25,000 men and cause an indefinite suspension of work in all of the steel sheet mills of the country.

A PARADE OF STRIKERS.

Ottawa, Ill., July 9.—Two hundred miners at E. Haak's shaft, Rutland, went out on strike today. A body of 150 miners from Toluca marched across the country and met the Rutland miners as they appeared at the shaft. Fearing trouble the mayor of Rutland telegraphed the sheriff that the situation was alarming and asked for assistance. Before the deputies were sworn in to go to the scene word was received that after the Toluca and Rutland strikers had paraded the streets the former left for home and all danger had passed.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Railroad Officials Size Up the Strike Situation.

Baltimore, July 9.—The Baltimore & Ohio railroad officials today gave out the following statement relative to the coal miners' strike:

The strike situation on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad this morning is as follows: All mines in the Fineyville district, Willock and gas coal region are out this morning, except at Shaner. These people have enough men working today to load eight or ten cars for the East.

On the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern conditions are as follows: Jackson county, Ohio, miners are all out but from the best information obtainable it is probable they will soon return to work, provided the West Virginia miners do not strike. About one-half of the Indiana and Illinois miners are out. The other half are at work.

WILL STUDY THE SITUATION.

Columbus, Ohio, July 9.—W. C. Pearce, secretary of the United Mine Workers, left today for Gloucester, Ohio, one of the points through which West Virginia coal is passing en route to the lakes and large Western cities. He believes the miners at Gloucester will not attempt to stop trains from West Virginia, but has gone there to more carefully study the situation and advise with the local committee and also to see what there is in the pretty well-authenticated story that some of the Gloucester miners have gone to West Virginia to dig coal.

AN INDEPENDENT DEMAND.

Peoria, Ill., July 9.—Two hundred coal miners met in a grove at Bartonville this morning. They propose to ask for 1894 prices, which are 5 cents per ton run of mine and this is equivalent to 53 cents net after exchanges are paid.

MINERS PUT TO WORK.

Osage City, Kas., July 9.—Since the dispatch from this city a few days ago, setting forth the destitute condition of the coal miners, most of whom have been idle since January, a new order of things has taken place. Many, if not all the men have been put to work in what is known as the company mines and the prospects are they will be kept at work for several months at least.

THE MURDERERS ARRAIGNED.

New York, July 9.—Martin Thorn and Mrs. Augusta Nack indicted for the murder of William Guldensuppe were today arraigned in the court of general sessions. At the request of the counsel pleading was postponed until Monday. Thorn had no lawyer and counsel was assigned him by the court.

SOCIALISTS IN SPAIN.

Bilbao, Spain, July 9.—The Socialists are continuing their agitation among the striking miners here and the situation is grave. Reinforcements of troops and police have arrived here.

5000 CARNATIONS Fresh cut, on sale at our Flower Counter tomorrow at 11 a. m. 10c Doz.

Panton & White

Glass Block Store...

5000 CARNATIONS Fresh cut, on sale at our Flower Counter tomorrow at 11 a. m. 10c Doz.

Money Saved

Is Money Earned!

And when we offer such BONA FIDE BARGAINS as the following, you are saving money with each purchase, because you are earning it. Competition stands amazed at the prices we quote. Let them turn on the X rays and find out if they can!

For Tomorrow (Saturday) Only

STORE OPEN UNTIL 10 P. M.

SILKS!

At prices away below those quoted at the dissolution sale.

33c Plain China Silks, dissolution price 15c, our price 12½c

50c Figured China Silks, dissolution price 25c, our price 17c

75c Changeable Taffeta Silks and plain Taffeta Silks in evening shades; dissolution price 68c, our price 50c

Dress Goods

At prices 25 per cent less than dissolution prices.

95c Black Figured Mohairs, 40 and 44 inches wide, dissolution price 72c, (note the difference) our price 39c

$1.00 and $1.25 Fancy Colored Imported Dress Goods, dissolution price 57c and 63c, our price, per yard 37½c

55c Silk and Mohair Plaids, 60c Covert Cloths, dissolution price 39c and 49c, our price, per yard 25c

A Great Wash Goods Sale

That will put dissolution prices in the shade.

45c Dark Organdies 9½c
35c Imported Swisses 9½c
30c Silk Ginghams 9½c
25c French Sateens 9½c
25c French Lappets 9½c
25c Scotch Ginghams 9½c
25c French Cambrics 9½c
20c Imported Lawns 9½c
New Dimities just opened 9½c

Dissolution prices for the above named wash goods range from 15c to 25c per yard.

Bargains in Ladies' Underwear.

Look at them and don't be humbugged

50 dozen extra Richelieu Vests, crochet neck and arms, each 5c

One lot Ladies' Ribbed Vests, taped neck, white and ecru, worth 19c, each 9c

One lot Ladies' Vests, white and ecru, wing sleeve and no sleeve, silk tape, not 15c, but each 13c

Ladies' Hosiery

Look at our Leaders before buying so-called bargains elsewhere.

100 dozen Ladies' Fast Black hose, seamless, originally offered you at 12½c per pair, per pair 5c

50 dozen Ladies' Fast Black hose, double sole, heel, and toe, as good as quoted worth 24c. per pair 11c

100 dozen of those wonderful Bicycle hose, double knee, heel and toe, same as quoted worth 35c per pair, per pair 13c

Waist Dept. 2d Floor

Special 48c.

25 dozen Ladies' Lawn Dimities and Percale Shirt Waists, the latest effects, worth $1.00, special for Saturday's sale at 48c

Special 98c.

25 dozen Ladies' Fine Shirt Waists of fancy Dimities, Grass Linens, Organdies and Laffets, worth up to $2, all go in one lot for Saturday's sale at, each 98c

Dress Skirts

Special $1.79.

Balance of those Black Figured Mohair Dress Skirts, worth up to $3.00, you can get them Saturday at $1.79

Kabo Summer Corsets

Special 39c.

1 lot Kabo Ventilating Corsets in strong white netting, worth up to 65c, special sale Saturday, at each 39c

Millinery Dept

Compare dissolution sale prices with ours.

400 Children's Sailors, in black and colors, the 25c quality, (see window display) each 10c

Straw Tam O'Shanters, with quill, worth $1.25, each 69c

Ladies' Trimmed Hats selling at $1.25 & $1.88 each

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, made to sell for $5.00, each $2.50

Men's Hose.

All Dissolution Sale prices in Men's Hose DISCOUNTED.

1 Great Lot Men's Fast Black Hose Ribbed top, 35c, per pair 15c

1 Lot Men's English Lisle Fast Black Hose, worth 45c, per pair 20c

All Men's Fancy Lisle Hose, worth up to $1.00, all in one lot, per pair 35c

Toilet Goods.

These prices are never quoted by others. Are we not right?

A. Bourjois & Co.'s Java Rice Face Powder, regular price 50c, Special 25c

Colgate's Tooth Powder, regular price 25c, Special 15c

Colgate's Tar Soap, regular price 15c per cake, Special 8c

Stolen Sweets Perfume, regular price 50c per oz., Special 35c

Murray & Lauman's Florida Water, regular price 75c, Special 45c

Shoe Department.

Get full value for your money.

What You Can Buy for... ...$1.50

Ladies' $3.50 Tan Cloth Top Pic Toe Oxfords.
Ladies' $3.00 Tan Needle, Square Toe Oxfords.
Ladies' $3.00 Tan Congress and Button Low Shoe.
Ladies' $3.50 Black Vici Kid White Stitch Oxfords.
Ladies' Julia Marlow in Black and Tan
The above goods all go regardless of cost at one price per pair ...$1.50

Glove Dept.

Better than Half Price on Dissolution Sale Prices.

Great lot 2 Clasp Glace, 2 Clasp Mocha and 5 Hook Glace, all colors, worth $1.35 per pair, in one lot at per pair 89c

4-button Glace, 2 Clasp Emperors, all colors, worth $1.50, per pair $1.15

Parasols.

Grand closing out sale of our entire stock of Parasols, plain and fancy:

Former Price.	
$6.50 to $7.50, choice now	$4.89
$4.50 to $5.50, choice now	$3.69
$3.00 to $3.75, choice now	$2.50
$2.50 to $2.75, choice now	$2.00
$2.25 to $2.39, choice now	$1.59
$1.50 to $1.69, choice now	$1.19

Cyclists' Chatlains.

Our entire line of Chatlains comprising the following popular leathers, at rock bottom prices for Saturday: Real Seal, Real Alligator, Cape Goat, Monkey Grain, Calf and French Seal:

$1.98 Chatlains for	$1.39
$1.50 Chatlains for	$1.10
$1.39 Chatlains for	98c
$1.19 Chatlains for	85c
89c Chatlains for	65c
65c Chatlains for	45c
39c Chatlains for	25c
21c Chatlains for	15c

Shirt Waist Sets.

Enameled Sets, sold early in the season at 25c; Saturday special 10c

Gold and Silver-plated Sets, with enamel or stone settings, very beautiful goods and sold usually at 50c; Saturday special 39c

Leather Belts.

Your choice of any 25c leather belt in our stock Saturday 16c

Your choice of any 65c belt, including our Seal and Calf Belts, with gilt, silver or leather-covered buckles, all lined and stitched; Saturday special 50c

Crockery and Glassware Specials

Table Tumblers, full size—worth double—each 1½c

Another lot of 2-qt Glass Water or Lemonade Pitchers—worth double—at 12c

Glass Egg Cups—worth double—each 2½c

Glass Lemon Juice Extractors—worth double 4c

Lot of Fancy Decorated Lamps, all new, worth 75c 49c

Tin Top Jelly Tumblers per dozen 17c

Lot Fancy Jardineres, worth up to $1.25; choice this sale each 57c

Our prices on Fruit Jars are as usual the lowest quoted in Duluth.

Special Sale of Laundry and Bath Soaps in Bargain Basement.

North Star Laundry Soap, 12 bars for 25c

Panton & White's Floater for laundry or bath, 12 bars for 49c

Glass Block Cream Laundry Soap, is positively the best soap made, 12 bars 37½c

Panton & White's Household Washing Powder, 4-lb packages; we guarantee this powder to give satisfaction, package 15c

A few Specials in Granite Ware, many others that get no mention.

Granite Wash Basins	10c
Granite Tea Kettles No. 8	59c
Granite Basting Spoons	5c
Granite Milk Pans, 2 quart	10c
Granite Water Pails	29c
Granite Preserve Kettles, 4, 5 and 6 quarts, choice each	25c

SOLE AGENTS FOR STANDARD PATTERNS.

PANTON & WHITE.

HAPPY DELEGATES

Christian Endeavorers In San Francisco Are Having a Grand Time.

A DELAYED PARTY

Busy Program Mapped Out For the Day---Sight-seeing Parties.

San Francisco, July 9.—The second day of the Christian Endeavor convention opened bright and pleasant. In fact the weather has been perfect every day since the visitors began to arrive. The visiting Easterners are congratulating themselves upon escaping the torrid wave now sweeping through the central and Eastern states. As early as daylight this morning little parties of a dozen or two score could be seen going towards the parks. Cliff house and ocean beach in search of pleasure, while hundreds of others attended early morning prayer services at the different churches. Long before the hour for calling the meetings to order in Mechanics' and Woodward's pavilions crowds filled every available space in the big buildings. The delegates were even more enthusiastic than on the first day of the convention, nearly all having had sufficient time to recover from the fatigue of a long journey and more or less discomfort of a railway trip. The thousands of lady delegates in striking toilettes and wearing badges and ribbons of bright colors, looked fresh and happy and when the song service was announced at opening of the meetings they responded with a will that showed their whole spirit was with the undertaking.

Secretary Baer is elated at the success of the meeting and says no convention has ever had such a meeting place. There are vast auditoriums, but never under one roof, a city in itself, has there been a better arranged place for registration, rest and conversation. Fine California fruits and flowers have been artistically arranged in numerous booths in the pavilion and each delegate is invited to sample the fruit and carry away a pamphlet reciting the resources of each county in California. The second Illinois delegation, consisting of 800 delegates, were late in arriving, reaching the city in the early hours of the morning.

Just as the Southern Pacific officials were congratulating themselves that they would land all the excursion trains in this city by sun down this evening, their joy was changed to sorrow by a dispatch from the Salt Lake superintendent. In his telegram that officer said he had been apprised that 1000 more passengers of whom he had no notification from connecting lines would be turned over to the Southern Pacific. He could not say when they would reach Ogden and the chances are that these tardy arrivals will only see the close of the convention.

The total number of registrations at headquarters this morning is announced at nearly 20,000, of whom about 7000 are from California. Every possible precaution has been taken by the police and fire departments to prevent any accident or stampede during the sittings of the convention. Thirty police officers have been stationed in and around Mechanics' pavilion to guard against overcrowding and possible panics. When the capacity of the hall has been reached the police close the doors and the rest are turned away, directing them to the overflow meetings at Woodward's pavilion and Odd Fellows' hall.

Today all the young folks accompanying their parents will be taken on an excursion to the different points of interest in the city and on the bay. Arrangements have been made by the Chinese converts to show special attention to visiting Endeavorers. Rev. Kee Gam, head of the Congregational Chinese mission, promises free guides to all Endeavorers who wish to go through Chinatown. All the Chinese missions of different denominations will hold receptions during the week, where all visiting Endeavorers will be welcomed and served with refreshments in Chinese style.

Following is today's convention program:

Early morning prayer meetings in the following churches: First Baptist, First Congregational, Star King, African Methodist Episcopal Zion, First Presbyterian, West Side Christian, Westminster Presbyterian, Third Congregational and Grace Methodist churches of this city, and the First Congregational church at Oakland.

Daily hour for Bible study, Central Methodist Episcopal church.

Convention in Mechanics' pavilion: 9:30, praise service; 9:45, devotional exercises; 9:50, addresses; 10:30, singing; 10:35, addresses; 11:25, Chinese quartet; 12 noon, adjournment. Praise service, 7:50 p. m.; devotional, 7:55; international symposium, 8:30; singing, 9; address, 9:30 adjournment.

Convention in Woodward's pavilion: 9:30 a. m., praise service; devotional exercises, addresses, open parliament, singing, addresses, open parliament, address; 12 noon, adjournment; 7:30 p. m., praise service; anthem, address, singing, presentation of banners, singing, address; 9:30, adjournment.

Mothers' meeting, First United Presbyterian church.

Evangelistic meetings in Y. M. C. A. auditorium, chamber of commerce, emporium and Palace hotel at noon. Outdoor noon meetings in Portsmouth square, Washington square, Union square, Jefferson square, Hamilton square, Union square, Water front, Union Iron works, Chapel Emanuel, Fourth and Townsend streets, Hall of Records, South Side.

Committee conferences at various churches, 2 to 4 p. m.

Officers' conferences, various churches, 3:30 to 5:30.

Pastors' conferences, Odd Fellows' hall, 3:0 to 5:40.

Daily quiet hour, Calvary Presbyterian church, 4:30 to 5:30.

HUSTLED THEM ALONG.

Single Track Western Railroad Establishes a Record.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 9.—The Christian Endeavor westbound movement is practically over. During the period from July 1 to 7 the Rio Grande Western road handled seventy-one trains, carrying 17,232 passengers from Grand Junction to Ogden.

The greater part of these passengers stopped over in Salt Lake City, thus requiring a second movement or the handling of a total of nearly 35,000 passengers. This was accomplished without accident or serious delay. The bulk of this immense traffic having been carried on July 3, 4 and 5 establishes, it is claimed, the world's single track passenger record.

ELKS ELECT OFFICERS.

Detweiler Re-Elected as Grand Exalted Ruler.

Minneapolis, July 9.—The grand lodge of Elks succeeded yesterday in disposing of two of the most important matters before it, the trouble over Golden Gate lodge, of San Francisco, and the question of reinstating Allen O. Meyers to membership in Cincinnati lodge. The Golden Gate matter occupied four hours of debate, and in the end the action of the grand exalted ruler in organizing a new lodge was almost unanimously sustained. Grand Exalted Ruler Detweiler took the floor himself to defend his action, and the delegates from San Francisco were also heard.

The result of the debate in the case of Allen O. Meyers was the expulsion of that Elk from the order by an overwhelming vote, although the friends of Meyers made a hard fight for him.

Toledo and Louisville took part in the prize drill for Elk clubs, and in the band contest were the Duluth City band, the Naval Reserve band, of Detroit; the Fourth Regiment band, of Sioux City, and the Twenty-second Regiment band from Fort Cook. Awards will be announced today. The heat was intense and there were numerous cases of prostration, but no fatalities.

The following officers were elected: Grand exalted ruler, Meade A. Detweiler, Harrisburg, Pa.; grand esteemed leading knight, B. M. Allen, Birmingham, Ala.; grand esteemed loyal knight, Louis Hauser, Newark, N. J.; grand esteemed lecturing knight, Charles M. Foote, Minneapolis; grand secretary, George A. Reynolds, Saginaw, Mich.; grand treasurer, Ed S. Orris, Meadville, Pa.; grand tyler, Scott Solmes, Cincinnati, Ohio; grand esquire, Lew A. Clarke, St. Louis; grand inner guard, George Weyer, Jr., Pittsburg, Pa.; grand chaplain, Rev. Dr. I. D. Timberlake, New Albany, Ind.

Board of grand trustees: Jerome B. Fisher, James Towne, New York; Hunter A. Craycroft, Dallas, Tex.; George B. Cronk, Omaha, Neb.

PEDDLERS MAY PEDDLE.

State Supreme Court Annuls the Anti-Peddling Law.

St. Paul, July 9.—The supreme court has decided that the peddlers' license law, enacted by the legislature last winter, was unconstitutional. Justice Canty rendered the decision.

The peddlers are wild with joy, and the farmers will tear their hair and swear. So will the country merchants. Both the farmers and the merchants made a hard fight to get such a law through the legislature of 1895, and they made another vigorous and more successful campaign last winter. They set up the claim that they had no use for peddlers, and, while there was a certain small class comparatively unobjectionable, the majority were an unmitigated nuisance, frightening women and children left alone at the farm houses, until they were compelled to buy articles.

The law gave the township supervisors power to regulate the business of peddling and fix the amount of the license for their respective towns, and it was claimed that the better class of peddlers could easily afford to pay such license as would be fixed, while the exclusion of the others was the very thing wanted. The city members and those from the larger towns generally opposed the law.

The bill was carefully drawn, with provisions expressly allowing farmers, manufacturers, mechanics and others to peddle their own wares, either in person or by agent, and this provision seems to have been its undoing.

The test case was brought by Peter Luria, of Minneapolis, who was arrested while peddling in Rose township, Ramsey county, without a license. Backed by other peddlers in the state, he decided to fight the case, and secured a writ of habeas corpus from the supreme court. That court ordered him discharged from the custody of the sheriff, where he has nominally been since his arrest.

OLD SOLDIER MURDERED.

Santa Monica, Cal., July 9.—Santa Monica is greatly excited by a mysterious murder. The body of Joseph Duplain was found in a vacant lot near the Southern Pacific depot with his face and body terribly bruised. Duplain was 74 years of age, and had been a member of the Soldiers' home for several years.



Love in the Scale.

"How much does the baby weigh" is only another way of asking, "Is he healthy and strong?" When a baby is welcomed into the world with loving care and forethought, his chances of health and strength are increased a hundred-fold.

A prospective mother cannot begin too early to look after her own health and physical condition. This is sure to be reflected in the baby. Any weakness or nervous depression, or lack of vigor on the mother's part should be overcome early during the expectant time by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which promotes the perfect health and strength of the organism specially concerned in motherhood.

It makes the coming of baby absolutely safe and comparatively free from pain; renders the mother strong and cheerful, and transmits healthy constitutional vigor to the child.

No other medicine in the world has been such an unqualified blessing to mothers and their children. It is the one positive specific for all weak and diseased conditions of the feminine organism. It is the only medicine of its kind devised for this one purpose by a trained and educated specialist in this particular field.

Mrs. F. B. Cannings, of No. 4320 Humphrey St., St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I am now a happy mother of a fine, healthy baby girl. Feel that your 'Favorite Prescription' and little 'Pellets' have done me more good than anything I have ever taken. Three months previous to my confinement I began using your medicine. I took three bottles of the 'Prescription.' Consequences were I was only in labor forty-five minutes. With my first baby I suffered 18 hours, then had to lose him. He was very delicate and only lived 12 hours. For two years I suffered untold agony, and had two miscarriages. The 'Favorite Prescription' saved both my child and myself. My baby is not yet three weeks old and I do not think I ever felt better in my life."

SUDDEN RECALL

Wu Ting Fang, the New Chinese Minister at Washington, to Go Home.

HE GOES TO JAPAN

Lu King Yee Will Succeed Him---Yu Keng's Neck In Danger.

Washington, July 9.—Wu Ting Fang, the new Chinese minister, is to be recalled some time in August. This information comes in the nature of a surprise, as he reached this country only about two months ago to assume diplomatic relations between this country and China. No official document has as yet been received ordering the recall of the minister, but the private advices were accompanied by copies of Chinese newspapers, all containing the same intelligence, which leaves but little doubt that the information is correct.

Inquiry was made at the legation, and, while it is impossible to see the minister, the secretary acknowledged that such information had been received, but in the absence of official information he declined to confirm the report. It was, however, learned that Wu Ting Fang will be transferred to Tokio to succeed Yu Keng, who was formerly minister at that place.

Charges have been preferred against Yu Keng, and his conduct of affairs in Japan has been under investigation by Li Hung Chang for a considerable time. It was finally decided to remove him, and he will be replaced by Wu Ting Fang.

The latter will be succeeded in this country by Lu King Yee, who is at present chief clerk of foreign affairs, and is directly under Li Hung Chang.

PROSPERITY MUST COME.

Otherwise Bryan Will Win the Next Time.

London, July 9.—The Daily Graphic publishes an interview with Chauncey M. Depew, in which he says:

"Bryanism is only another name for discontent with the existing conditions. For three years the American farmer has had no paying market for his produce or live stock. Miner and manufacturer have had tentative and spasmodic but no regular business, and labor has found no steady employment.

"This gave an opportunity for new men with new fads to say that they had a potent remedy, a sort of financial cure-all, which would start the wheels of industry and give good markets and full employment. Bryanism represented this alleged cure and hope. It was defeated by a campaign of education, and the promise of prosperity with a new administration and protective tariff and also a stability in our currency.

"The disappearance of Bryanism in the year 1900 at the next presidential election depends upon the fulfillment of these promises. If we get the promised legislation and then have good times, Bryanism is dead. If we do not, then there will be such an increase of uneasiness and discontent as to sweep the country for Mr. Bryan or some experiment with financial and industrial theories."

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

During a storm yesterday S. E. North, living a few miles from Larimore, was killed by lightning. His wife and a boy were also killed by lightning. The lightning struck the house, ran down the kitchen stovepipe to the floor, thence to the door where all three were standing. The only member of the family that escaped was a 15-months-old child.

An attempt was made at 11 o'clock Wednesday evening to burglarize the residence of A. A. Bentley, Mr. Bentley was awakened by a noise on the roof of the kitchen, and got up in time to detect a man crawling into the bedroom window. The fellow made his escape and Mr. Bentley went to a neighbors to telephone for the police. On his return a second man jumped from the porch, where he had torn a screen from the window. Mr. Bentley had a large sum of money in the house.

Fifty laborers employed on the Northern Pacific road at Dawson, struck Wednesday. They seized a freight train and held it for several hours. It was finally permitted to leave, but further trouble is expected.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Albert Draeger, a saloonkeeper of James, was brought to Aberdeen to stand trial for keeping his resort open during the night, contrary to the new law. Suit is also to be brought against his bondsmen to recover damages for injuries inflicted upon Vet Mehner, of this city. The prosecutions grow out of a fight in the saloon on July 5, in which Mehner was badly hurt.

State Veterinary Elliott has just returned from Cheyenne River Indian agency to Aberdeen, where he had killed 260 horses afflicted with glanders. Fully as many more will be killed.

Friends of Joseph H. Spradling, the insane man who has been wandering about Huron for the past three weeks, have been found at Baraboo, Wis., and he has been sent to that city.

AN HEIRESS MISSING.

Boston, July 9.—Pretty Grace Stevenson, aged 25, left her home in Brookline on the evening of April 26 to go on a short errand and she has never returned. A search throughout the city and vicinity, an examination of steamship lists and inquiries directed to all points reached by railroads from Boston has failed to reveal the slightest inkling of her whereabouts. She is the daughter of James Stevenson, the millionaire real estate operator, and she lived with her mother at 1478 Beacon street, Brookline.

IT WAS NOT A FAKE.

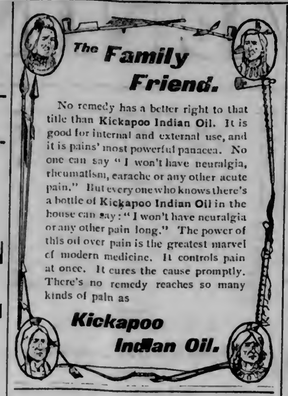
Hermosillo, Mexico, July 9.—The commission of archeologists sent by the Mexican government to investigate the ancient Chinese characters recently discovered on a monument in this state have returned and announce that there can be no question of their genuineness and that they must have been there many centuries.

SPREE IS SIGHTED.

Queenstown, July 9.—The North German Lloyd steamer Spree in tow of the steamer Main was sighted at 7:30 this morning making for this port.

For packing and moving household goods go to Duluth Van company, who are headquarters for that business, at reasonable prices. 212 W. Superior st.

P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.



A QUEER SMASH-UP.

Hose Cart and Electric Car Collide In Chicago.

Chicago, July 9.—An electric car on the Ogden avenue line crashed into the hose cart of Engine Company 31 last night, causing a smash-up, in which four firemen and seven passengers were injured. The car and hose cart were going at a rapid rate at the time of the collision. None of those injured were fatally hurt. The most severely injured were Capt. D. J. McSweeney of the engine company, who was badly bruised about the body, and Mrs. L. Herbert, a passenger on the car, who was badly crushed about the lower part of the body.

OHIO'S CAMPAIGN.

The State of Party Feeling Not Promising For Hanna's Success.

Washington, July 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—People arriving in Washington these days who come from the West by way of Ohio bring some wierd stories with them illustrative of the state of party feeling in McKinley's state. Dr. W. F. Southard, of San Francisco, one of the leading medical men of the coast, who recently stopped off in this city en route to Moscow to attend the International Medical congress, to which he is a delegate, related a pjersonal experience while passing through that state which shows that the campaign has opened up there in a very promising manner.

When the train on which the doctor was a passenger arrived at Mansfield, a party boarded it coming East. They immediately began to talk state politics. They were returning from the Toledo convention where the Hanna forces gained such a signal victory over the friends of Governor Bushnell. This was the topic under discussion and in a few minutes it resulted in a free fight. The men fought desperately for nearly an hour despite the efforts of the train men and passengers to quell the riot. Nearly every man in the delegation was more or less injured, some of them quite seriously, and Dr. Southard was kept busy for another hour patching up broken heads and dressing wounds, until his entire kit of medical supplies was exhausted.

To his intense surprise he learned that his patients were among the most prominent citizens of Zanesville, Ohio, including an ex-mayor and several city officials and leading business men. They informed him that the situation in Ohio is growing absolutely desperate. Mills and factories are closed and business is at a standstill and bankruptcy stares the whole state in the face. All talk of harmony in Ohio, says the doctor, is a myth, judging from what the Zanesville men told him and everybody now realizes that the tariff issue is a gold brick.

"If such a disgraceful affair as that riot had taken place in California, it would have had serious consequences for the combatants. We don't allow such things out there. But no one seemed to think there was any cause for police interference. I suppose that in a state like Ohio where lynching parties are winked at by the authorities and Mark Hanna is allowed to run things, prominent gentlemen may break each others' heads with impunity or anything else that comes handy. We couldn't allow such things out West, however."

Speaking of the political situation in the country, a prominent silver Republican said to a party of friends last night: "From all the information which I can gather it appears to me that the only election which the regular Republicans have any reasonable hope of carrying this fall is that of Greater New York. In that city the Democrats are badly disorganized and split into several factions, and the silver question is proving a serious bone of contention. In Ohio and other states, however, it is different. The independent silver Republican movement has taken hold on the people and is growing at a surprising rate and the contests between the Hanna and anti-Hanna factions will do the rest."

SENATOR HARRIS DEAD.

Distinguished Tennesseean Yields to Disease and Heat.

Washington, July 9.—Senator I. G. Harris of Tennessee died at his home here a few minutes before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The senator had been growing constantly weaker for several days past, the intense heat that prevailed greatly hastening his end. There were times when he would rally slightly, which gave his family hope that he would be able to regain strength sufficiently to be removed from the city, but his vitality had become too much exhausted to withstand the strain. Yesterday morning the senator revived somewhat, but only temporarily. During the afternoon he sank rapidly and passed away peaceably.

The remains will lie in state in the marble room of the senate on Saturday morning, and during the afternoon funeral services will be held in the senate chamber. Accompanied by committees of the senate and house, the body will be taken to Memphis, leaving here after the senate ceremonies.

A VALUABLE SOPORIFIC.

City of Mexico, July 9.—Efforts on the part of physicians in charge of the insane hospital for women to discover some narcotic which should produce sleep have resulted in bringing into daily use in that institution a simple remedy prepared from the seed of white zaptoe. It produces a tranquil sleep and since it has been used no deaths from cerebral congestion have been known at the institution.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Winners at the New York, Sheepshead Bay track horse races yesterday, were: Babieca, First Mate, Vernal Briarsweet, Clifford, Tom Cromwell and Alvardo.

The directors of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company at a special meeting in New York yesterday authorized a new general mortgage for $105,000,000 to be dated Nov. 1 next, and to run for ninety years. Old interest bearing debts is to be refunded with the proceeds.

At Paris a great sensation has been caused by the discovery that four dressmakers have committed suicide by inhaling charcoal fumes in a flat belonging to the well-to-do Mme. Marechal, in the Foubourg Piosson Rere. Mme. Marechal had long suffered from melancholy because of the insanity of her husband and it is supposed that she instigated the act and persuaded the others, who were deserted by their husbands.

Mrs. Mary Robinson and Miss Mattie Plummer, aged 18, residing at Sunrise, Minn., were drowned in the Sunrise river yesterday afternoon. They were bathing and Mrs. Robinson's children having got beyond their depth the women went to the rescue and succeeded in saving the children at the cost of their own lives. Both are well-known and highly respected ladies of Sunrise.

Yesterday was the eleventh day of 100 degree heat in St. Louis. By 5 o'clock in the afternoon seven people had died from the heat, one man attempted suicide and there was at least four of the many prostrations which will prove fatal.

The president has pardoned H. G. Pitts, sentenced in South Dakota to five years for mail robbery, and Charles Dodo, of Wisconisin, to two years for embezzlement. Pardon has been denied to Edward Shimbersky, of Minnesota.

At 10 o'clock last evening while the guests were assembling for the state ball at Buckingham palace, London, a fire broke out on the second floor. The fire engines arrived promptly and an hour after the fire broke out the engines had departed and the reception of guests was resumed.

At St. Paul, one death, a day laborer, six prostrations, maximum official temperature 94 and the official temperature at 7 o'clock lost night 92, is the brief record of yesterday's heat.

William Slocum Groesbeck, aged 81, died yesterday at his suburban home known as Elmhurst, near Cincinnati. He was elected to congress in 1857 and held many public positions after that time. He was counsel for President Johnson in the impeachment trial of 1868.

The latest report from Tuesday's cyclone at Lowry, in Pope county, this state, is that but two persons are dead, Sam Morrow and his 7-year-old daughter, although two others of the Morrow children may not recover. Mrs. Morrow and another child were also injured. The path of the storm was not over twelve miles long.

At Minneapolis the Mississippi river is within six inches of the highest mark reached in the unprecedented floods of April. Between 4000 and 5000 men are out of employment as a result of the necessary closing down of the sawmills and there will be heavy losses on logs.

Dr. A. L. Berger, one of the best-known physicians of Kansas City, was shot yesterday afternoon by John Schlegel, a grocer. He was taken to All Saints hospital and died shortly after his arrival, at 4 o'clock. Schlegel, when taken to the station, alleged that Dr. Berger had raped his wife a few days ago, when Mrs. Schlegel had gone to his office as a patient. Mrs. Schlegel confirms the charge.

The judges of the district court have named John B. Atwater, S. K. Child, Emanuel Cohen, Benjamin Davenport, Thomas Downs, H. J. Gjertson, N. F. Hawley, J. C. Haynes, J. W. Hernlund, E. Percy Jones, C. A. Pillsbury, J. H. Steele, Jacob Stoft, T. B. Walker and P. B. Winston as the members of the commission to frame a new charter for Minneapolis.

Two highwaymen armed with revolvers held up a trolley car on the Cicero and Proviso line last night and robbed the conductor, motorman and the passengers of their watches and money. They secured several silver watches, three gold watches, and about $300 in money. They escaped without being pursued. The robbery took place just outside of the Chicago city limits. Within an hour after the hold-up in Cicero five highwaymen boarded an Archer avenue electric car at Thirty-eighth street and Kenzie avenue and after covering the motorman with revolvers secured $60, a watch and revolver.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 2; Boston, 1; ten innings.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 4; New York, 5.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 9; Brooklyn, 1.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6; Philadelphia, 3.

At Louisville—Louisville, 7; Baltimore, 3.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Detroit, 14; Columbus, 7.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 29; Grand Rapids, 4.

At St. Paul—Sta.P. hu vbgkjq U.;dmwm

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 4; Milwaukee, 7.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 2; Kansas City, 19.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Boston	90	45	.750
Cincinnati	90	39	.684
Baltimore	90	38	.644
New York	90	36	.610
Cleveland	90	32	.525
Pittsburg	90	29	.483
Brooklyn	90	28	.459
Philadelphia	90	24	.453
Louisville	90	25	.424
Chicago	90	25	.403
Washington	90	23	.390
St. Louis	90	11	.150

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	71	47	.662
Indianapolis	65	43	.662
Columbus	67	43	.646
Milwaukee	68	42	.618
Detroit	68	32	.471
Grand Rapids	68	25	.368
Minneapolis	66	21	.313
Kansas City	70	20	.286

EASTMAN IS SELECTED.

Will Be Receiver at the St. Cloud Land Office.

Washington, July 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris has settled the contest over the receivership of the St. Cloud land office by recommending Alvah Eastman, of the St. Cloud Journal-Press, to succeed C. F. Macdonald, who has resigned this position. A Democratic editor will thus be succeeded by a Republican one. It is expected the nomination will be sent in immediately.

Catarrh

Mrs. Josephine Polhill, of Due West, S. C., had a severe case of catarrh, which finally became so deep-seated that she was entirely deaf in one ear, and part of the bone in her nose sloughed off. The best physicians treated her in vain, and she used various applications of sprays and washes to no avail. Fourteen bottles of S. S. S. promptly reached the seat of the disease, and cured her sound and well.

CURED BY

SSS

S. S. S. never fails to cure a blood disease, and it is the only remedy which reaches deep-seated cases. *Guaranteed pure by vegetable.* Books free; address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

AN OPEN LETTER

To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought,* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NOTICE OF School Election.

Office of the Board of Education,
Duluth, Minn., July 6, 1897.

Notice is hereby given of the annual school election to be held on Saturday, July 17th, 1897, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing members of the board of education of the city of Duluth.

Three directors for the term of three years each are to be elected in place of H. H. Hanford, F. W. Paine and H. W. Pearson, whose terms are about to expire.

The following named places have been designated polling places in each of the several polling precincts of the city of Duluth, to-wit:

FIRST WARD.

First precinct—Lester Park school building.

Second precinct—Lakeside school building.

Third precinct—Endion school building.

Fourth precinct—Engine house No. 4.

Fifth precinct—Glen Avon school building.

SECOND WARD.

First precinct—No. 30 Fourth avenue east.

Second precinct—Jefferson school building.

Third precinct—No. 811 East Fourth street.

Fourth precinct—Franklin school building.

THIRD WARD.

First precinct—No. 34 West First street.

Second precinct—Basement of St. Paul's Episcopal church.

Third precinct—No. 109 West Fourth street.

Fourth precinct—No. 123 East Fourth street.

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct—Old Park Point school building.

Second precinct—Cleveland school building.

Third precinct—The Bethel building.

Fourth precinct—The market building, corner of Second avenue east and First street.

Fifth precinct—Washington school building.

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct—Jackson school building.

Second precinct—No. 21 Fifth avenue west.

Third precinct—Altadena terrace, West Second street.

Fourth precinct—Emerson school building.

Fifth precinct—Lowell school building.

SIXTH WARD.

First precinct—No. 1421 West Superior street.

Second precinct—Basement of Second Presbyterian church.

Third precinct—No. 2604 Piedmont avenue.

Fourth precinct—Adams school building.

Fifth precinct—Madison school building.

Sixth precinct—No. 916 Garfield avenue.

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct—Basement of Grace Methodist church.

Second precinct—Monroe school building.

Third precinct—Bryant school building.

Fourth precinct—Oneota school building.

Fifth precinct—Vestry room of the Congregational church.

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct—The city hall, West Duluth.

Second precinct—Longfellow school building.

Third precinct—Fairmount school building.

Fourth precinct—Irving school building.

Fifth precinct—O. S. Olson's store, corner of Sixty-first avenue and Raleigh street.

Sixth precinct—Smithville school building.

Seventh precinct—Stowe school building.

Eighth precinct—Fond du Lac school building.

By order of the board of education of the city of Duluth.

H. W. PEARSON,
Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 6 10 t.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., July 3, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1897, for the repairing of One Hundredth avenue west in said city according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, July 3 6 t.

A. FITGER & CO.'S
FAVORITE BRANDS
Pale Bohemian and Bavarian.
2 Dozen Quarts.....$2.25
3 Dozen Pints.....$2.00

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of St. Louis—ss.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Hildegarde S. Hillhouse,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Francis H. Duesler, Frank I. Salter, West Duluth Land Company, a corporation, Gracie D. Frey and John J. Frey,
Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:—

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District in and for the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in the City of Duluth, in said County of St. Louis within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day in such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to said Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 26th, 1897.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth vening Herald, July-2-9-16-23-30-Aug-6.

NOTICE IN CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS.—

Whereas on the 28th day of June, 1897, the common council of the city of Duluth duly determined by vote that it was necessary to acquire the premises below described for public use, to-wit, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating, in connection with and as a part of the waterworks now being constructed in said city, railroad tracks and a street or public highway, between the pump house site beonging to the said city of Duluth and lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51) north, of range thirteen (13) west of the fourth principal meridian, and the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company's right-of-way and for the purpose of providing yards for storage of property and supplies belonging to the city; and, whereas the common council, there and then, duly appointed the undersigned commissioners to view said premises and assess the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of said private property for the purposes aforesaid, and the undersigned commissioners having duly qualified by filing in due form their oath of office as such commissioners.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned commissioners have caused a survey and plat of the said property proposed to be acquired, to be made and filed with the city clerk of the city of Duluth, exhibiting as far as practicable the land or parcel of property required to be taken and which may be damaged thereby, and that the said commissioners will meet at the office of the said city clerk at the city hall in the city of Duluth, on Saturday, the 17th day of July, 1897, at 9 o'clock a. m. and thence proceed to view the premises and assess the damages for the property to be taken.

The premises and property to be acquired for public use and for the taking of which the damages are to be assessed, are situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the certain five acre tract of land conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth for pump house site, by deed dated January 4th, 1896, filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, January 27th, 1896, at 10:40 o'clock a. m. and recorded in Book 124 of deeds on page 196 thereof, and extending northwesterly along the southwesterly line of said pump house site, produced, seven hundred and sixteen feet (716) to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company; thence northeasterly along said right-of-way line seven hundred and thirty (730) feet to a point; thence southeasterly on a line making an angle of ninety degrees (90) with the last mentioned line, seven hundred and sixteen (716) feet to the northeasterly corner of the aforesaid pump house site; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said pump house site seven hundred and thirty (730) feet to the place of beginning, said tract being a rectangular piece of land containing twelve (12) acres more or less.

Dated July 3rd, 1897.

JOHN H. CROWLEY,
W. G. JOERNS,
JOHN T. DOW,
Commissioners.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 6 to 16 inc.

BUSINESS IS QUIET

The Wheat Market Was Dull and Almost Without Any Feature.

THE CABLES LOWER

This Fact More Than Offset the Influence of Light Receipts.

Wheat opened dull and nearly featureless with prices a little higher than at yesterday's closing. Receipts in the Northwest were very light, 122 cars, against 263 last week and 418 a year ago, but this was offset by the influence of the Liverpool cables which to the surprise of speculators, came ¼@½d lower at the opening. There was some buying at first, but traders seemed afraid of a bearish government crop report tomorrow and the support soon died out. A later feature at Chicago was the increasing July offerings, due probably to the expected arrival of 150,000 bus of No. 2 red, new. Trade during the morning was the dullest of the week.

Trading was also dull on the Duluth board. September wheat opened ⅛c higher at 67c but declined during the first hour to 66½c. It reacted to 66¾c shortly after 11 o'clock, but turned weak again after noon and sold down to 66. The close was at 66⅛c, a decline of ⅝c for the day. The shippers bought 25,000 bus of cash stuff at 7½@7¾c over September. It is estimated that Duluth wheat stocks will show a decrease of 250,000 bus this week. Following were the closing prices: Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74⅞c. No. 1 northern, cash, 73⅞c; July, 73⅞c bid; September, 66⅛c; December, 66⅞c. No. 2 northern, 71⅜c. No. 3, 60½@62½c. Rejected, 50½@57½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 74⅞c; No. 1 northern, 73⅞c. Rye, 35c. No. 2 oats, 21c; No. 3 oats, 20½c. Flax, 77½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 55; oats, 10; rye, 3; barley, 8; flax, 11. Receipts—Wheat, 65,029 bus; oats, 33,082 bus; rye, 77,621 bus; barley, 15,041 bus; flax, 12,080 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 100,322 bus; rye, 10,919 bus; flax, 50,113 bus.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 9.—Money on call nominally 1@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87 for demand and at $4.85¾@4.86 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86½@4.87½ and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.85. Silver certificates, 60¾@61⅛c. Bar silver, 60½c. Mexican dollars, 47c. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered, $1.25; coupon, $1.25; 5s registered, $1.14¼; coupon, $1.14¾; 4s registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.12¾; 2s registered, 81½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.01½.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, July 9.—Official receipts hogs yesterday, 23,130; shipments, 5906. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 7471; shipments, 2523. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 14,211; shipments, 1200. Estimated receipts hogs for tomorrow, 13,000. Sheep, market steady; native sheep, $2.25@3.90; Westerns, $2.90@3.70; lambs, $3.00@5.30. Estimated receipts hogs today, 17,000; left over, 2000; market active and 5@7½c higher. Light, $3.45@3.62½; mixed, $3.42½@3.60; heavy, $3.20@3.57½; rough, $3.20@3.35. Cattle, receipts, 5000, market steady. Beeves, $3.80@5.00; cows and heifers, $1.80@4.35; Texas steers, $2.80@4.10; stockers and feeders, $3.30@4.25. Sheep, receipts, 7000.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, July 9.—Close, wheat, spot steady; futures steady ⅛d@¼d lower. July, 5s 10¾d; September, 5s 7¾d; December, 5s 8⅛d. Corn, firm; futures steady; ⅛d@¼d lower. July, 2s 8⅞d; September, 2s 10¼d. October, 2s 10⅜d.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, July 9.—Wheat weak and lower. July, 72½c; September, 63¾@63⅞c. No. 1 hard, 74¼c; No. 1 northern, 73¼c. Receipts, 67 cars.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, July 9.—Close, wheat, July, 70¾c. December, new, 67⅛c; old, 66⅞c. Corn, July, 26⅛c; September, 27c; December, 28¾c; May, 30⅞c. Oats, July, 17⅞c; September, 18⅛@18¼c; May, 20⅞@21c. Pork, July, $7.62; September, $7.70. Lard, July, $4.00; September, $1.05@4.07½; December, $4.15. Ribs, July, $4.50; September, $4.45; October, $4.42½. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 71c new; 74 old; No. 2 spring, 70⅜c; No. 3 spring, 64@67c; No. 3 Northwest, 69¼c. Corn, No. 2, 26¼c; No. 3, 25½c. Oats, No. 2, 18¼c; No. 3, 19@20c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, July 9.—This was a weather market in all the grain pits and the opinion that is was good growing weather prevailed to the extent that both wheat and corn closed at the put price. Clearances af wheat were exceptionally large and a good business done for export at the seaboard. Receipts in the Northwest showed a marked falling off. The movement of new wheat is very small. Only one car has been received in this market this season while fro July 5 to Jul y10 last year over 500 cars of new wheat were received here and the first car came June 22. This looks as if millers were taking offerings near home. The most bearish feature of the day was the expectation that the government report due tomorrow would give figures more in keping with the various private estimates, most of which exceed the June report by 100,000,000 bus.

Corn was quiet in comparison with the last few days. The temperature in the West is still high but the general news is bearish and reports of damage vigorously denied. Oats weaker on local selling.

Provisions lower on liquidating sales by longs and by packers.

Puts, September wheat, 65¼@65⅜-½c.
Calls, September wheat, 66⅛@66¼c bid.
Curb, September wheat, 65¾c.
Puts, September corn, 26¾@27c.
Calls, September corn, 27¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison preferred	23¾	24¼	23¾	24⅛
Sugar	127⅝	128⅜	127¼	128½
Canada Southern	49½	49½	49½	49½
C., B. & Q.	82	82⅞	81⅞	82⅞
St. Paul	83¼	83¾	83¼	83⅝
Chicago Gas	93⅞	94⅛	92⅞	93⅞
D., L. & W.				
General Electric	33¼	33⅜	33¼	33⅜
Omaha	63⅜	63¾	63⅜	63¼
Reading	21¼	21½	21¼	21½
L. & N.	49⅞	50	49⅞	50
Manhattan	89⅞	90½	89⅞	90½
Missouri Pacific	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
Tobacco	74⅞	75	74⅞	75
C. & N. W.	116⅞	117⅞	116⅞	117½
N. P. preferred	40	40⅝	40	40½
Rock Island	73	74¼	73	74¼
Union Pacific				
Western Union	84	84	83¾	83¾
Leather				
Lake Shore	171	171	171	171

CONSUL BAKER IS DEAD.

Washington, July 9.—United States Minister Buchanan has cabled the state department, under date of Buenos Ayres, July 8, that United States Consul Willis E. Baker, who has been very ill for some time, died yesterday. Mrs. Baker has left the details of the funeral to her son, who is attached to the consulate at Buenos Ayres. Mr. Baker was appointed consul in 1880. He came from Illinois. It is understood that he was injured in a wreck in the Argentine Republic.

Poor Pilgarlic,

there is no need for you to contemplate a wig when you can enjoy the pleasure of sitting again under your own "thatch." You can begin to get your hair back as soon as you begin to use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

This has been a terrific week for Michigan street merchants. Delayed trains, wet weather, holidays and the like. Duluth has a few cases of the celebrated "Simon" plums today. It is a gilt edge fruit eaten by California's 400 and is as big as an apple. They cost $2.75 a case.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.
Cream., separators, fancy.. 16 @ 17
Dairies, fancy, special make 11 @ 11
Packing stock .... 8 @ 9
Dairy, fair .... 9 @ 12

CHEESE.
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new 11½@ 12½
Full cr'm, Young America 11 @ 12
Swiss cheese, No. 1.......... 12 @ 12½
Brick, No. 1 10
Limb., full cream, choice.. 9 @ 10
Primost 6

EGGS.
Candled, strictly fresh...... 8 @ 8½

HONEY.
Fancy white clover .... 12½@ 13
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb 12½
Golden rod .... 11½@ 12
Dark honey .... 11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark .... 11 @ 11½

MAPLE SUGAR.
Vermont, per pound 11
Ohio, per pound 10
Maple syrup, per gal ...... 90 @ 1 00

POPCORN.
Choice, per lb .... 2½@ 3

NUTS.
Soft shell almonds, per lb... 12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.. 12
Hard shell walnuts, per lb. 11
Brazils, per lb............ 8
Pecans, per lb .... 9 @ 11
Filberts, per lb 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb..... 7
Raw peanuts .... 4½@ 5½

VEGETABLES.
Celery, per bunch .... 30 @ 35
New potatoes in sacks, bus 80 @ 85
Carrots, new, per bus...... 90 @ 1 00
New beets, per bus .... 1 25 @ 1 40
Onions, new, per bus...... 1 00 @ 1 15
New turnips, per bus ...... 90 @ 1 00
Asparagus, per doz............ 25 @ 30
New wax beans, per bus.... 1 25 @ 1 40
Cucumbers, per doz .... 35 @ 45
Cucumbers, Southern, bus.. 1 50
New beets, per doz bunches. 25 @ 30
Green peas, per bus........ 60 @ 75
Mobile cabbage, per crate.. 2 75 @ 3 00
Pie plant, per 100 lbs...... 80 @ 1 00
Egg plant, per doz .... 1 00 @ 1 25
Potatoes, old, per bus...... 40 @ 45
Mint, per doz 35
Parsley, per doz............ 30
Parsnips, per bus .... 55 @ 60
Cauliflowers, per doz ...... 1 25 @ 1 75
Horse radish, per lb........ 6 @ 7
Illinois cabbage, per crate.. 2 25 @ 2 50
Mississippi tomatoes, crate. 90 @ 1 00
Oyster plant, doz bunches.. 50
Green onions doz bunches.. 12 @ 20
Spinach, per bus............ 30
New beets, per bus......... 1 25
Lettuce, per bus .... 40 @ 50
Horse radish roots, per bbl 4 00 @ 4 50
Long radishes, per doz .... 12 @ 15
Round radishes, per doz.... 15

PEAS AND BEANS.
Fancy navy, per bus........ 90 @ 1 00
Medium, hand picked, bus.. 90
Brown beans, fancy, bus.. 90
Green and yellow peas...... 75 @ 90
Green peas, bus............ 65

FRUITS.
N. Y. currance 32 qt case.. 3 00
Limes, per case 3 25
Red raspberries, 24 qt cases 2 25
Blueberries, per case........ 1 50
Gooseberries, per case...... 1 25 @ 1 50
Blackberries, per case...... 2 00 @ 2 25
Michigan and Wisconsin strawberries, 16 qt cases.. 90 @ 1 00
California cherries, per case 90 @ 1 00
Oranges, Mediterranean sweets .... 3 75 @ 4 00
Seedling oranges .... 3 75 @ 4 00
Bananas, bunches .... 1 25 @ 1 50
Lemons, per box............ 4 00 @ 4 50
Cocoanuts, per doz............ 70
Figs, per lb .... 12 @ 15
Pineapple, per doz........... 1 25 @ 1 50
Pineapples (Union River) crate 4 00
California peaches, case 1 25
California apricots, case... 1 50 @ 1 60
California plums .... 1 50 @ 2 75
Watermelons .... 25 @ 30
Dates, per lb............ 9 @ 10

APPLES AND CIDER.
Apples, per bbl .... 3 00 @ 4 25
Mich. sweet cider, per keg.. 2 50 @ 2 75
Fruit juices, per keg........ 4 50

DRESSED MEATS.
Veal, fancy .... 7½@ 8
Veal, good .... 7 @ 7½
Veal, coarse .... 6½@ 7
Pork .... 5 @ 5½

LIVE POULTRY.
Live turkeys .... 10 @ 11
Spring chickens, per lb..... 9 @ 10

DRESSED POULTRY.
Turkeys, per lb .... 12½@ 13
Chickens, per lb............ 10 @ 11
Geese, per lb .... 10 @ 11

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included 8 00 @ 8 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc.. 10 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc.. 9 00
Red dog 12 00
Ground feed, No. 1.......... 10 00 @10 50
Ground feed, No. 2.......... 10 00 @10 50

HAY, CAR LOTS.
Choice south Minn.......... 7 00 @ 7 50
Northern Minn .... 4 00 @ 6 50
Medium .... 4 00 @ 6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy. 8 00 @ 9 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 9.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 11@15c; Elgins, 15c; factory, 7½@10c. Eggs, steady; state and Pennsylvania, 12@13c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 9.—Butter, firm; creameries, 12@14½c; dairies, 9@12c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 8c.

AMERICAN WHIST LEAGUE.

Contests Will All Be Finished Saturday Night.

Put-In-Bay, Ohio, July 9.—The preliminary contests for the Hamilton and American Whist league trophy will close tonight and the finals will be played Saturday afternoon and evening between the two highest teams in each event. The contest for the Minneapolis trophy for pairs will close tonight when the magnificent silver cup will be awarded to the winning pair. Toledo has a lead of five tricks in this contest with Dayton second and looks like sure winners.

In the Hamilton contest Philadelphia Whist leads Wallbrook, of Baltimore, Chicago Duplicate and Minneapolis by two and a half matches, the latter three being tie for second place. Three more matches will be played. In the American Whist league trophy contest the Americans, of Boston, are in the lead by three tricks over Toledo, who is second, and four tricks ahead of Albany, third. The rest of the twelve clubs are out of the race. The election of officers will be held this afternoon. The congress will adjourn Saturday night after the big contest is decided.

AT WEST DULUTH

Option on W. H. Kiltin's Seine River Gold Property Was Not Closed.

CODY SANITARIUM

It Will Be Rebuilt at Once—Sawmill Workers' Meeting.

W. H. Kiltin, of West Duluth, who owns a number of valuable properties in the Seine River country has returned from a six weeks' absence in Eastern Ontario. Last winter Mr. Kiltin sold an option on a very rich claim on which he had done some development work to a Duluth company. The purchasers have done work on the property according to agreement, but as it failed to meet the money payments as required Mr. Kiltin has again taken possession. He is now making arrangements for a stamp mill to be located at the mine and will operate it himself. The mill will be like the one recently manufactured at the Prescott Iron works for W. W. Butchart's mine. The manufacturers of this stamp mill propose to put in mills wherever wanted at mines that show good prospects and crush ore at so much a ton or on a percentage of the output. Mr. Kiltin says that the people in Eastern Ontario are greatly interested in the new gold fields and that all the money needed for development can be procured there. He looks for a decided boom on the American side early in the fall.

WILL BE REBUILT.

The Cody Sanitarium on Bay View Heights is to be rebuilt. Mrs. Helen Cody Wetmore has been hard at work ever since the sanitarium was destroyed by fire to derive means for rebuilding it and after many apparent failures her efforts have finally been crowned with success. The new sanitarium will not be quite as large as the old one, but it will be better adapted for the field it is designed to fill. William Towner and W. B. Anderson have the contract for the work and the building is to be completed ready for occupancy by Sept. 1.

TO MEET TOMORROW NIGHT.

The Sawmill Workers' Protective union will meet in Great Eastern hall tomorrow night at 7:30 sharp. The meeting that was to have been held Wednesday night was postponed because a large number of members of the union attended the dance Monday night. Secretary Caskin informs The Herald that the by-laws simply require two meetings a month and that it may frequently happen that they will not be held on Wednesday nights. Candidates for initiation this week can be initiated five minutes after the meeting is called to order so that those having other engagements will not be detained.

IS TO BE ENFORCED.

The West Duluth police force has received instructions to enforce strictly the ordinances regulating bicycle riding. Wheelmen in West Duluth have been very careless about riding on sidewalks, and many of them have failed to provide themselves with lamps and bells. As a consequence several accidents have been narrowly averted recently.

W. C. T. U. OFFICERS ELECTED.

The last meeting of the season was held by the Women's Christian Temperance union in Plymouth Congregational church yesterday afternoon and officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Mrs. G. W. Smith; vice president, Mrs. W. C. Hendricks; secretary, Miss Alice Tarrey; treasurer, Mrs. C. R. Keyes. The society has accomplished a great deal of work during the year, among other things having established and successfully conducted the free reading room in West Duluth, which is now a very popular and permanent institution. The campaign in the cause of temperance will be re-opened by the society at the conclusion of the heated term.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Out of consideration for the desire of many of the employes to take their children to the circus this afternoon as well as down to see the parade, the Marinette Iron works is closed today.

Mason Ward left today for Texarkana where he will be employed in a mill of which his father, C. W. Ward, is foreman. There is quite a large colony of West Duluth sawmill men located in Texarkana.

West Duluth was practically abandoned this morning, nearly everybody going to Duluth to see the circus parade.

Dr. Robert Forbes will be at home continuously now until September, having no outside engagements until then.

The West Duluth incline to Bay View Heights started running again last evening. The repairs necessitated by the storm damage have been completed.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Heavy Opening Caused By a Selling Movement.

New York, July 9.—The stock market opened heavy and lower on a renewal of yesterday's selling movement. Manhattan was off ⅝ and New Jersey Central ⅝, which were the heaviest losses in the list. Business was in light volume.

The bears were disposed to press the advantage gained at the outset, but values yielded stubbornly and general recoveries ensued on the development of a brisk buying movement in Omaha, which carried the price up 1⅞@64¾. The shorts covered freely in the grangers and other leading stocks, but towards the expiration of the first hour a determined raid was made against Chicago Gas which precipitated general selling in which, however, the losses were only moderate. Chicago Gas receded 1⅝@92⅝ and encountered some support around the lowest. The market became steady after the first hour and advanced during the second hour a fraction generally, and to the extent of a point for Chicago Gas. Consolidated Gas was also largely traded in. Bonds were weak, particularly Detroit Gas 5s and Standard Rope s. Sales of stocks and Standard Rope 6s. Sale of stocks

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO SECOND work. Apply at once. 1125 London road.

GIRL COMPETENT TO DO GENERAL housework. Must have references. Apply 31 West Second street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED COOK; good wages; no washing. Mrs. S. T. Harrison, 2129 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL AT 523 EAST SECOND street.

WANTED — AN APPRENTICE TO learn the dressmaking trade. Will give board and room. Inquire at No. 10 Fifteenth avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 222 Second avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL 15 OR 16 TO HELP with housework in small family. Apply 417 Twenty-sixth avenue west.

DISHWASHER WANTED AT 329 WEST Second.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AT St. James' hotel.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 1121 East Second street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COOK AT 120 First avenue west.

A FEW COMPETENT GIRLS WISH situations at housework. Ladies can always find good girls and girls can find places at Mrs. Seibold's employment office, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MAN TO HERD COWS. Must be a good milker or need not apply. R. Hodgson, Fifty-fourth avenue east.

100 RAILROAD MEN FOR BRITISH COlumbia. New road, two years' work. Ship Saturday. Duluth Employment company, 503 West Michigan street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS PANTS AND vest maker. J. S. Lane.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN, GERMAN and English speaking salesmen. Salary and commission. Work in city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

RELIABLE AGENTS WHO ARE hustlers, to solicit insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company. Big inducements. Address or call at 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—Nature has gifted Professor Anfin with a clairvoyant power unusually strong, and he has never made it a subject to falsehood and deceit. He does not deal in charms or other humbuggery, but gives good and true advice on business, social and matrimonial affairs or on any other subject of importance. His advice, if followed, and his help, if desired, shows everyone the road to happiness and prosperity. 310 West Second street.

TO EXCHANGE.

UNENCUMBERED REAL ESTATE IN St. Louis and Itasca counties to exchange for stock of general merchandise. Enquire of F. Blackmarr, Duluth.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I WANT TO HIRE A LIGHT HORSE for a month or two; light work three days in the week. W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

LOST.

LOST—ST. BERNARD BITCH, SMOOTH hair; color yellow; answers to "Zip." Finder return to E. A. Houghton, 13 Fourth avenue west, in Palladio.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 19, 1897. Work, First degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 12, 1897. Work, Third degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 8, 1897. ——— degree. John F. McLraen, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1897. M. M. Gasser E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in tho Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

WATER IS VERY HIGH.

Has Almost Reached the Highest Notch Recorded.

This morning the water in the bay was 2.6 feet above low water mark, almost the highest ever known. On Sept. 28, 1895, it was 2.65 inches above, but at that time there was a northeaster on. If a northeaster should spring up now it would probably raise the water in the bay another foot at least and might flood some of the mills and elevators considerably.

The St. Louis river yesterday was within 3 inches of the highest water mark recorded in 1888 when the river was on such a rampage.

The dredging contractors view this high water with anything but delight. It means that they must raise every dipperful of material two feet higher. This extra power amounts to considerable in a day. At the Duluth-Superior bridge the current is so swift that the dredges cannot work and have had to be moved elsewhere.

Gifted Clairvoyant.

Professor Anfin, whose wonderful clairvoyant power has been commented on by hundreds who have consulted him, has decided to remain in the city for another month. The professor is one of the oldest, if not the oldest, clairvoyant in America, and his advice on business, social and matrimonial affairs is said to be thoroughly reliable. His parlors are at 310 West Second street.

To the Traveling Public.

The Evening Herald is on sale at the news stands in the Great Northern hotel, Chicago; Windsor hotel, St. Paul; West hotel, Minneapolis.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION BY A COMPETENT second girl in private family. Best city references. Call at 123 Second avenue west.

WANTED—WORK IN STORE OR OFfice by good steady boy, aged 15. Willing to work. Address N 39, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSItion as governess or companion in nice family. Will leave the city. Address N 34, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN, POsition as housekeeper or companion to invalid. Object, pleasant home. N 12, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN 21 YEARS OF AGE, who understands stenography and typewriting and has a Remington machine, desires employment. Small salary at beginning. Address A. E. M., No. 320 West Third street, Duluth, Minn.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS work by the day. Washing, ironing or any kind of work cheerfully attended to. Call or address 13 West Sixth street.

WANTED—WORK WASHING AND ironing by the day by competent woman. Work guaranteed first class. Address or call on Mrs. Peterson, 4624 Cook street, Lakeside.

WANTED—PLACE TO DO GENERAL housework in private family. N 33, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice or store by young man, 17 years old, all day or from 7 p. m. to 12 at night, has had a fair education. Day or night work; day work preferred; a fair penman; not afraid of work. Address P. W., Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING scrubbing, stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—PLACES TO WASH AND iron by the day by German woman. Leave word at 327 East Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—MAN WITH $100 TO TAKE half interest in restaurant. Address N 9, Herald.

MINING CLAIMS—VERY RICH. I have some mining prospects in this great gold belt, for sale cheap, that will bear the closest inspection. Parties must sell. Write E. L. McVicar, Wabigoon, Ont.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM WITHin five blocks of Glass Block. Gentleman and wife; good references; state price. N. Y., Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A MERRITT'S sectional map of Duluth land district. Apply 507 First National bank, Duluth.

STORAGE.

STORAGE — LICENSED AND BONDed, are you going to move or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material, and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Charles J. Fredrikson and Clara M. Fredrikson, his wife, mortgagors, to A. D. Morse, mortgagee, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1893, and with a power of sale contained therein, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 17th day of March, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 125 of mortgages, on page 40, and

Whereas, payment of said note and mortgage was at the maturity thereof, for value, extended for a term of two (2) years, interest to be paid thereon semi-annually, at the same rate, according to the terms of six interest coupons attached to said mortgage note and,

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual installment of interest due thereon on the 10th day of March, 1897, amounting to the sum of fifty-six dollars ($56.00), and whereas said mortgage contains a covenant that if default shall be made in any of the conditions or covenants therein contained and such default shall continue for the space of ten days, then it shall be lawful for the said mortgagee to consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as immediately due and payable, and, whereas, the aforesaid default has continued for a space of over ten days, the said mortgagee hereby elects to and does consider and declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage to be due and payable, and,

Whereas, there is claimed and declared to be due and there is actually due on said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of $1695.00, principal and interest and $75.00 attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof and, no action at law, or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by the said mortgage.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative by reason of such default, election and notice above mentioned and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: That part of lots fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), block sixty-two (62), Portland Division of Duluth according to the recorded plat thereof which lies between two straight lines parallel with the northerly line of said lots, one being distant one hundred and five (105) feet and the other being distant one hundred and forty (140) feet from the said northerly line of said lots, intending hereby to convey the southerly thirty-five (35) feet of said lots, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and $75.00 attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which said sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 21st day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 8th, 1897.

A. D. MORSE,
Mortgagee.

JAMES A. HANKS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-9-16-23-30-Aug-6-13.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis.	*6 30 am *1 10 pm †2 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 401 W. Superior street, corner Palladio building. Telephone 218.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

8-ROOM HOUSE, TWO BLOCKS FROM Merchants hotel; all improvements. R. P. Paine, No. 206 West Superior street, room 4.

FOR RENT—VERY CHEAP, CENTRALly located, modern, eight roomed house in good repair. T. W. Wahl & Co., 811 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman. Trust company building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—MODERN STEAM HEATed flats. McGregor, Providence building.

FOR RENT—THREE PLEASANT FIVE-room flats, $7 to $10. W. J. Holmes, 504 Palladio.

INGALLS' FLATS, STEAM HEAT, GAS, range. 216 East Fourth street.

FLAT AND HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room. Apply 213 Fourth avenue west.

LARGE, WELL FURNISHED ROOMS; electric lights, bath. 720 West First.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 32 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH all modern conveniences. 324 West Third street.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms. All modern conveniences. 121 West Second street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

Best $1.00 per day house in the city.

Open day and night. Centrally located. Convenient to Union Depot. Every accommodation for guests. Special rates by the week. Bar in connection.

A. DREGER, Proprietor.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, LAKE view. Excellent table. 505 East Second street.

FIRST CLASS TABLE BOARD AND rooms at Cadillac hotel, opposite High School. Mrs. J. T. Condon.

MUSIC.

PROFESSOR MORENO WILL GIVE A special price to new beginners forming a mandolin and guitar club. Studio 400 and 401 Masonic temple.

EDOUARD STOGDILL, TEACHER OF piano. Lessons 50 cents. Special low rates for vacation. Class now forming. 508 Lowell block.

PAWNBROKER.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ALL GOODS OF value. All business strictly confidential. A full line of musical instruments, new and second hand. Julius Cook, 404 West Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. All business strictly confidential. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street, St. Louis Hotel Building.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry. All business strictly confidential. Application by mail promptly attended to.

Marcus' Collateral Loan Bank,
319 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

Fire Insurance, ... Life Insurance, ...Investments....

I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$500.00 up.

A. R. Macfarlane,
13 Exchange Building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS at 1128 East Sixth street. Beef cows bought or traded for. I. J. Levin.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, including upright piano. 1102 East Second street.

TUG FOR SALE OR CHARTER; ENgine 18x20; steam 130. Address J. K. Molles, Bay City, Mich.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

INSECTS EXTERMINATED.

THE BED BUG DIES! THE COCKroach perishes. Sure death to vermin. Your house cleaned of all vermin and insects, and all disease germs killed. Andrew Furni, 121 East Superior street. Work guaranteed.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife. 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

James Sheridan to M. J. Johns, lot 7, block 3, Ely	$ 105
Andrew Johnson to Northern Lumber company, lands in section 21-55-15, etc	560
Ernest E. Johnston to L. O. Carrall, lands in section 31-51-13	375
Total	$ 1,040

NOTICE AND ORDER OF SALE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Anna B. Benjamin, insolvent:

On reading the foregoing petition of the assignee herein and being fully advised in the premises,

It is hereby ordered that the above estate comprising fixtures, cigars, pipes and tobaccos be sold in lump or gross at public auction by Chas. Schiller the assignee herein to the highest cash bidder at No. 312 West Superior street, city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Thursday, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., July 15th, 1897.

Said sale to be subject to the confirmation of the court, to be heard at special term thereof held July 17th, 1897, and notice thereof to be published in The Duluth Evening Herald at least four times prior to such sale, and a copy of this order to be mailed forthwith to each of said creditors.

Dated July 6, 1897.

By the Court,
J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-6-7-8-9.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

Duluth's Popular Highway to the East!

Northern Steamship Company's
EXCLUSIVE PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS,

North West and North Land

Sailing from Duluth to Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo

Every Saturday and Tuesday at 1:46 p. m.

Ships arrive from the East every Friday and Monday at 6:30 p. m.

C. D. HARPER,
Nor. Pass. Agt., 432 W. Superior St.

Steamer Dixon

Will make an extra trip to

Grand Marais

during the summer season, leaving Duluth every Friday morning at 10 a. m. Other sailing days Sunday and Wednesdays at 10 a. m.

Eastern Railway
Of Minnesota.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUP. ST.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth
†1 15 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	†1 15 pm *7 00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains.
New Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Direct connections with Great Northern trains for—

Fargo, Winnipeg, Butte, Portland, and Japan. Grand Forks, Helena, Spokane, Seattle

At St. Paul connections are made for all points East, West and South. Through tickets and baggage checked to destination.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.		*Daily except Sunday.	EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv...... Duluth ....Ar	* 11:40
4:05	23	Ar...... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar...... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40		Ar...... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar.... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union Depot at **6:30 P. M.** Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie.

West bound train arrives 8:50 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union Depot.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.

Office: 405 West Superior Street. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave	*Daily. †Except Sunday	Arrive
†10 45 am	St. Paul, Min'apolis and West	†5 10 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Min'apolis and West	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	...... Chicago Limited	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
10:45 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:45 p.m.
10:44 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:56 a.m.
11:56 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:28 p.m.
11.00 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:30 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Lv..... Virginia ....Ar	1:45 p.m.
1:25 p.m.	Ar...... Wolf Lv	10:33 a.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.

Daily, except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv .....Duluth ......Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:00 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar......... Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily, except Sunday.

There's Only One Railroad

That operates its trains on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago;
That lights its tranis by electricity throughout;
That uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp;
That runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago via Milwaukee;
And that road is the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul

It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars, and palace drawing-room sleepers.

Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service.

For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to ticket agents, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

Note—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through from Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

Burlington Route

Best Line St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

Largest Circulation in Duluth

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), July 9.—The barometric depression within which have occurred rains and thunder storms throughout the Northwest during the past few days, has moved slowly eastward. It is now central near St. Paul, and extends from Canada southeastward to Texas.

Showers have occurred in Colorado, Nebraska, Western Iowa and from the Upper Missouri river eastward to Lake Superior. Rains have been general in the Canadian Northwest. The heaviest rainfalls of the past twenty-four hours are .72 inch at Duluth and Qu'Appelle.

Hot, fair weather still continues in the greater part of the lake region and the Central valleys. It is generally cooler than yesterday morning throughout the Northwest. Maximum thermometer readings of 88, or above were reported yesterday afternoon as follows: Marquette and Chicago, 88; St. Paul, 94; Kansas City, 96; Davenport, Dodge City and Pueblo, 98; Omaha and Huron, 100.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 66; maximum yesterday, 71; minimum yesterday, 60; rainfall for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. today, .72 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Showers, followed tonight by clearing and slightly cooler; generally fair Saturday; variable winds becoming brisk westerly by tonight.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 9.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Minnesota: Thunder storms today; Saturday fair; warmer; winds shifting to the west. For Wisconsin: Thunder storms and cooler tonight; Saturday cooler with showers in the early morning, followed by fair; southerly winds probably shifting to west and northwest.

CUBAN BELLIGERENCY.

Speaker Reed and a subservient majority in the house of representatives still refused to permit congress to give expression to the desire of the American people that the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents be recognized by the government of this country. A Washington dispatch yesterday told of the despotic and insulting manner in which he deprived Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, of his right under the rules of the house to bring up the Cuban resolution. No man can read of the discourtesy shown by the speaker to Mr. McMillin and of the brute force of the majority which backed up the insult without growing indignant at the action. There is surely a day of reckoning coming for Czar Reed and his minions, and when the indignant people rise in their might, as they will surely do, if this state of things be continued much longer, the reckoning will be severe and decisive. The extra session of congress is drawing to a close, and it is evidently the purpose of the Republican leaders in the house to prevent any consideration of this resolution, which voices the sentiments of the American people, while the administration follows the ignobie example of the Cleveland administration and pursues a policy of inactivity, to the disgust of every true American.

It has been said President McKinley does not intervene in the struggle between Spain and Cuba, because the business interests of the Atlantic coast are opposed to such a move, yet every day that the war continues adds to the losses of American shippers and importers. An official statement has been issued by the department of agriculture showing the effect of the trade of the United States with the island, and it furnishes ample reason why this government should represent to the Spanish government that it is time to quit the war and enter into negotiations with the insurgent leaders for terms of peace.

The statistics given are for the last ten fiscal years and nine months of the current year, but it will be sufficient to refer only to the trade of the last four. In 1893, the year preceding the breaking out of the insurrection, the value of our commerce with Cuba, imports and exports, was nearly $103,000,000, while for the fiscal year 1896 it was only a little over $47,000,000—a decline in the three years of about $56,000,000. A further heavy shrinkage has taken place during the current fiscal year, the total trade for nine months being of the value of a little less than $15,000,000, so that for the year it will probably be less than $20,000,000, or not one-fifth what it was in 1893. At this rate of decline, our trade with Cuba would be wiped out by another year's continuation of the struggle.

The report shows that among the agricultural products exported from the United States to Cuba, lard ranks first in importance. In 1893 Cuba imported American lard to the value of over $4,000,000, while last year it took less than one- third of this amount, while the decline in the exports of meats was nearly as great. But the most marked falling off in our exports to Cuba is in breadstuffs. The report states that during the fiscal year 1893 breadstuffs to the value of $3,512,207 were shipped from the United States to Cuba, while in 1896 the total shipments were valued at only $774,792, or little more than a fifth of the value returned for 1893. While some of the reduction is due to the abolition of the reciprocity treaty, the war is responsible for most of the loss. It is time for the American government to move without delay. The commercial interests demand a cessation of hostilities. It will be the duty of this country to convince Spain that the struggle should be ended at once.

THE SOUTH'S PROGRESS.

The current number of the North American Review contains an interesting article by Michael G. Mulhall on the Southern states, being the third of a series on the "Progress of the United States." The states covered by this article have an area of 816,000 square miles and an estimated population of 20,750,000. It will not be surprising to learn that Mr. Mulhall has found this section of the republic inferior to other portions of the Union in the greater elements which make up material prosperity, and yet there are some features which give good promise of a marked improvement in the near future. While the progress made there does not compare very favorably with that in other states, there is a steady and rapid progress now proceeding. There is still much room for growth in the Southern states in the matter of railway building and manufactures. In 1896 there were only 42,800 miles of railway in the thirteen Southern states, being only fifty-three miles to 1000 square miles of area, whereas in the prairie states the ratio is 108 to the 1000.

Comparisons are made by Mr. Mulhall in this article with the Middle states and he finds the population of the South twenty-five to the square mile, as against 140 in the other group, which includes New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia and the increase since 1850 is 150 per cent in both groups. But while in the South the rural population in 1890 was 16,689,000, against 1,693,000 urban, in the Middle states at the same time the division between rural and urban residents was almost equal. That indicates that the tendency of population to drift toward the cities, so dangerously present in the Middle states, is up until this time at least absent in the South. The increase in population in the South, moreover, is attributable more to natural causes, for the proportion of foreign-born residents there now is about the same as in 1850 whereas in the Middle states they have largely increased. It is worthy of remark that the increase of population in the New England states in the same time was only about 70 per cent.

In 1890 the white population of the Middle states was 13,595,000 and the negro population only 546,000, while in the South there were 11,564,000 whites, including those of foreign birth, against 6,423,000 negroes. That is, in the South more than half the people are colored and in the Middle states the proportion is about 1 to 25, which fact accounts for the difference in illiteracy beween the sections as well as for the inferiority of the South in several other respects. But the signs of progress are quite as plain in one section as the other. The farming area in the South is five and a half acres per inhabitant and in the Middle states only two and a half, while the improved area has more than doubled in the South since 1850 and in the Middle states the percentage is much less.

The improvement in wages and product of labor is one of the bright spots in the statistics furnished by Mr. Mulhall. He states that in 1850 the wages per operative was $221 a year and the product $990. In 1890 the wages averaged $366 and the product amounted to $1535. This is a growth with which the South has a right to feel gratified.

BASE INGRATITUDE.

The News Tribune says: "Still, ex-Senator Washburn may have some influence among the Chinese."

This sarcastic fling at the ex-senator by the News Tribune is cruel. It is base ingratitude for the morning paper to thus ridicule one whom it pretended in the last senatorial campaign to regard as the greatest Republican in Minnesota, next to Dave Clough and Bob Dunn. But Mr. Washburn was a senator then, and the News Tribune was interested in legislation which he could advance or kill as he pleased. He loyally advocated that which the News Tribune wanted, and this is his reward! The News Tribune should be ashamed to thus go back on its friends, but it has gone through the process so often that its conscience has probably become seared.

An English literary weekly recently published a picture of Landor and shortly afterward received a letter addressed to Walter Savage Landor, Esq. As it was impossible for the letter to be forwarded, it was opened, and proved to be from an energetic firm of photographers, who wrote: "Sir: We are very anxious to include your portrait in our 'Series of Celebrities,' and should be very pleased if you could kindly grant us a sitting for the purpose at your convenience, especially as only a few minutes will be required."

Nansen, the explorer, is at present in St. Petersburg, and is said to be organizing a novel business enterprise. He is forming an international company, with a capital of 50,000,000 roubles, to exploit the riches of the far north. On his last journey he found on the coast deposist of iron and nickel ores that are said to be enormously rich. Nansen's company is to mine and market these ores, until Mr. Rockefeller forms a new consolidation of interests.

The story that the women of the goodly little town of Shenandoah, Ia., advertised that they would wear bloomers at a church supper the other night, and then disappointed the eager multitude by appearing decorated in blooming roses, raises the question whether such a vulgar mode of deception is not worse than the wearing of the much discussed divided skirt.

The operations of the lemon trust, and the advance in the price of lemons, calls out a word of sympathy from Henry Watterson. "The tax on cooling drinks," he remarks, "will go hard with people who live outside of Kentucky, where only the art of compounding such a satisfactory substitute as the mint julep is really known."

Two guzzlers in an Idaho mining camp consumed all the whisky in camp and topped the jag with eleven bottles of Jamaica ginger, three bottles of pain killer and four of bitters. Their funeral furnished a camp holiday. Their exploit equals that of the Mille Lacs Indians, who ended their days by consuming too much lemon essence.

Ex-Senator Dubois of Idaho, who walked out of the St. Louis convention when the gold platform entered it, has gone into cattle raising on aranch in Idaho. All his cattle bear this brand: "16-1." Mr. Dubois' four-footed possessions are walking advertisements of his devotion to the cause of silver coinage.

It is related of Nicola Tesla, who has been even more talked about than usual of late, that he is so absent minded that he once got into his bath without undressing, got out and went through the motion of drying himself, donned a complete suit of clothing and went about his business doubly clad.

"A Reader" sends this query: "Is the Dr. Salter who is a candidate for school director the old gentleman or the young doctor?" The young doctor is the candidate, and he is a first-class "chip off the old block." No mistake will be made in electing Dr. W. H. Salter to the school board.

A Kansas man has requested the postoffice department to change the abbreviation of Kansas in its directory and on government envelopes from "Kans." to "Kan." The postmaster general will probably reply that he Kan't do it.

The Saturday Herald of tomorrow will be thoroughly up-to-date in special articles as well as in the news, both foreign and domestic. It is the favorite home paper, and is unsurpassed as an advertising medium.

"Oh, you're not so warm!" Look at Chicago, Kansas City, St. Joe, Cincinnati places, where it is sizzling hot, and rejoice that you live in Duluth, with its delightfully cool, summer weather.

Lawyers are multiplying at the rate of 500 a year in Chicago. The problem of providing enough offices to go around is growing more and more perplexing.

Horse cars were abolished in Charleston, S. C., last Tuesday. New York will soon be the only place where horse cars and cable cars will be seen.

Of course you went to the circus this afternoon because—you had to take children.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: Most men think more of their wives than they don't admit.

Probably the Lord made Eve to show Adam what he escaped.

Every man has a streak of genius, but in most men it's all streak.

A woman's argument always reminds you of the way she ties her necktie.

A woman keeps cool by not getting hot, and a man gets hot by not keeping cool.

A girl always seems to think the men won't think she has a happy disposition unless she shows her teeth when she has a photograph taken.

A woman learns to cry whenever she wants to, so she can cry whenever a man wants her not to.

A Herculean Task.

St. Cloud Times: The Minneapolis Penny Press has suspended publication. After a hard struggle lasting over three years, it had to succumb to the inevitable. It is a herculean task to establish, and place upon a paying basis, daily newspapers in cities already supplied. The Penny Press was one of these ventures—the result is the old, old story.

Don't Humiliate Minnesota.

Wabasha Herald: Don't humiliate the citizen of his own state by compelling him to show the building that should have been our pride to the visitor, and then force him to admit that it is an Indiana product. No, gentlemen; Minnesota stone is good enough for us, and if there is anything in it, it is Minnesota laborers, who are largely Minnesota taxpayers, who should have it. Don't don't erect in our midst a structure that will humiliate a Minnesotan every time he looks upon it. Minnesota's resources are great and varied enough to provide every bit of material needed for this structure, from basement to dome, and none other should be used.

MAY BE REINSTATED.

Washington, July 9.—The commissioner of pensions has before him the cases of about 100 veterans dismissed from the pension office during the last administration and who seek reinstatement. They are being carefully considered and where possible and the circumstances warrant it, reinstatement will be made.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Gronseth & Olsen Established 1887.

Cash Grocers.

Telephone 292. 401-403 East Fourth St.



Viking

Fancy Patent Flour stands for all that is highest in the art of milling. Products of perfect machinery, skilled milling and material of highest quality are all combined in the

VIKING.

Every sack of this flour is warranted to be of the ***highest*** quality, and to give perfect satisfaction. ***Nansen's Entire Wheat Flour*** is a winner. We had more compliments from our patrons using the ***Nansen's*** Whole Wheat and Viking Flour than any other article we ever handled. The three swell soaps are the ***"Floating Viking,"*** "Viking King" and "Viking." "Viking King" stands for a ruler, it rules all others in quality and price. A special low price will be offered to show you that there is only ***one place*** to buy soaps right.

Saturday and Monday We Offer:

Ader & Co.'s Chocolate, per lb	24c
"Floating Viking," large bars, 5 for	25c
"Viking King," 12-oz bars, 8 for	25c
"Viking," 12-oz bars, 10 for	25c
"Viking," fancy patent, 98-lb sack	$2.10
"Viking Pride," 98-lb sack	$2.00
"Nansen's" Whole Wheat, 24½-lb sack	60c
"Viking Pride" White Rye Flour, 49-lb sack	50c
Corn Meal, per lb	1c
Pearl Barley, 10 lbs for	25c
"Viking" Broom, the best ever sold, for	10c
"Viking" Baking Powder, 1-lb can	40c
"Viking" Bird Seed, 10c pkgs, for	6c
"Viking" Machine Oil, per bottle	4c
"Viking" Standard Vanilla, 2-oz bottles	10c
"Daisy" Creamery, 1-lb prints	18c
Plymouth Baked Beans, in Tomato Sauce, 3-lb cans, regular price 15c, for	10c
Dew Drop Corn, 15c cans, for	10c
Japanese Tea Nibs, per lb	15c
Rio Coffee, per lb	11c
Ceylon Tea, the best 50c quality for	39c
California Ham, per lb	7c
Bacon, per lb	8c
Boneless Ham, per lb	10c
Silver Leaf Lard, per lb	5c
Pork, per lb	5c
Lemons, per doz	12½c
Mustard Sardines, per can	5c
Gallon Apples, per can	17c
Perfection Rootbeer, 25c bottle, for	15c
Crystal Drip Syrup, per gallon (bring jug)	14c
Dried Apples, per lb	6c
St. Clair Corned Beef, per can	17c
Princess Soda Wafers, per lb	7c
Michigan Butter Crackers, box lot 4-lb, per lb	5c
Thompson's Wild Cherry Phosphate, 25c bottle	14c
Tomatoes, basket	25c
New Potatoes, per peck	20c

Gronseth & Olsen

SIGNS OF BETTER TIMES.

Indianapolis Journal: Every business article and every market report in every leading daily paper of the country contain allusion to the improvement of business conditions and the signs of returning prosperity. She is.

Kansas City Star: "I am basing all my operations now," says Philip D. Armour, "in my belief that we are starting in on very much better times. The stock market feels it already. Everything will show it before long. The prices of grain will improve along with everything else." That's what every other sensible business man is doing.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Increases in loans by the New York banks have become a common thing in recent weeks. Therefore, the one which occurred in the six days just ended will not attract any particular attention. These expansions in the demand for money, however, represent a growth in financial confidence, and are important factors in the business situation.

Minneapolis Tribune: The keynote of the business situation is increasing confidence. This is shown, not only in the stock market, where an old-fashioned bull movement has been in progress for about a month, but in the lines of legitimate trade as well. Dun's weekly review says: "There is no step backward in business, although the season of midsummer quiet is near. The improvement continues, gradual and prudently cautious as before, and in many branches evident where no signs of it appeared a few weeks ago."

Cheyenne.

I.

Have you been to Cheyenne?
There's the loneliest place,
The dreariest and scarest
You'll find on the face
Of the earth. And hard by
Lieth Laramie town,
Once a camp of renown
As the home of Bill Nye.

Empty bottles and gravel,
And cactus and cans,
Broken vows and old hoops
Scent the hot winds that fans
The parched plain. Going back
To the bottle and can—
I was broke in Cheyenne.

II.

Years after I sat
In the manager's car
As it slipped o'er the steel
Trail with never a jar,
And our train orders ran
Us by way of Cheyenne.

What a wonderful change
Had come over the place!
Oh, the women were fair,
There was one who had eyes
Just the hue of the skies;
And the low winds were soft,
And the things that were quaffed—
Well, we laid over there.

"Ah, so much depends,"
I said, with a sigh,
As the hours flew by,
"On a friend and his friends.
Say, Dueul, how can
We go way from Cheyenne?"
—CY WARMAN in New York Sun.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

Summer Footwear

at the Next to Nothing Price.

Every pair of Summer Shoes in our stock at cut prices, to clean up our lines, as we do not wish to carry over a pair of summer shoes. Read the prices closely.

For Ladies

All our Ladies $5 Oxblood and Seal Brown Shoes reduced to $3.48

All our Ladies' $3.50 Oxfords, Oxblood and Seal Brown. All new goods, reduced to $2.48



All our Ladies' $4 Bicycle Boots reduced to $2.98

On Bargain Counter No. 2

Ladies' $4 and $3.50 Tan, Oxblood and Seal Brown Shoes cut to $2.48

Ladies' Strap Slippers, only 98c

Ladies' Patent Tip, Oxfords Ties, only 98c

Ladies' Patent Tip, Oxfords Ties, only 69c

Ladies Seal Brown Oxfords only $1.35

Ladies' $3 Lace and Button Shoes, New Coin Toe, a very handsome shoe, cut to $1.98

600 pairs of Ladies' $1.50 button shoes, cut to 98c

700 pairs of Ladies' lace and button shoes, worth $2 a pair, cut to $1.35

For Men

All our Men's $5 Russian Calf, Seal Brown and Oxblood Shoes, reduced to $3.48

Half Price

Men's $6 Patent Leather Shoes, half price, per pair $3.00

All our Men's $4 Calf Shoes, all styles, they are yours at the small price, per pair $2.75

900 pairs of Men's Fine Calf lace and Congress Shoes reduced to $1.35

600 pairs of Men's $1.50 Satin Calf Shoes, cut to 98c

Misses and Children.

Misses' best quality Brown Vici, new coin toe, spring heel, worth $2.50, special price for Saturday, only $1.89

All our $2 Misses' Black Vici and Kangaroo Calf Shoes reduced to $1.48

1000 pairs of Misses' Brown lace and button Shoes, every pair worth $1.35; reduced to 98c

Misses' $1.50 Tan Strap Sandals, sizes 11 to 2, special price for Saturday, only 98c

Misses' Tan Oxfords, sizes 11 to 2; worth $1.25; reduced to 89c

600 pairs of Misses' black Oxford, worth $1; a great bargain; price only 59c

900 pairs of Children's Tan Lace Shoes, worth $1.25, sizes 8 to 11, cut to 79c

Great Bargain.

400 pairs of Boys' $2 Tan Shoes sizes 1 to 5; only $1.00

Little Gents' Calf Lace Shoes, worth $1.25; only 89c

Boys' Tennis Slippers, only 40c

Great Bargains in Boys' and Youths' Shoes.

The Famous Shoe Store.

111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

BUILT FOR FUN.

Typographical Journal: "The tourist has hit the town again," said Slug Seven. "That fellow is a type, isn't he?"

"Type?" responded Slug Eleven. "He is a case."

Chicago Record: "Why do you have a plush chair on your piazza in such hot weather, Miss Julia?"

"We have to do it. We always offer it to men whom we don't care to have stay all evening."

Somerville Journal: It would probably be easier to persuade a girl to wear bloomers now that cherries are ripe, than it would at any other time.

Philadelphia North American: Editor—Mr. Cose, your jokes have lost all their humor here of late. What's the trouble?

Joe Cose—I guess I'm not well. I've felt rather funny for a week past.

Indianapolis Journal: "I wouldn't of swiped the ham," said the contrite prisoner, "but I was half drunk."

"Ah!" said the city missionary.

"That's what's done it. If I had of been paralyzed, as I ought to of been at that time o' night, I wouldn't of got into trouble."

Cincinnati Tribune: "Mr. Speaker," the new member quavered, "I should like to rise to a question of privilege. The gentleman from Kansas has the floor. I want to know if I got a right to mention that I got a lot of pure Jersey heifers to sell in the speech I am going to have put in the Record for circulation in my district?"

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "The friends of the man who scuttled the ship offered a bail bond of $20,000 if the court would release him, but it was no use."

"What reason did the judge give?"

"He said that after the ship had gone down there was no use of any talk of bailing."

New York Press: The commander of the frigate gazed earnestly at the approaching vessel. "Strange!" he muttered. "She shows a flag at half mast."

Sending for his binoculars, he looked again. "Great Scott!" he shouted. "Cast loose the howitzers! There's a new woman on deck with a rainy-day costume on!"

THE MOST DANGEROUS.

Remember, son, as through this vale of
tears your path you trace,
That good intentions don't mean good results in every case;
An' fellers that have caused the worst
disasters that befell,
Was jes' misguided folks that started out a-meaning' well.

—Washington Star.

DURRANT'S REPRIEVE EXPIRES.

But the Convicted Murderer Will Not Hang Today.

San Francisco, July 9.—The reprieve granted Theodore Durrant by Governor Budd expires today, but the murderer of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams is in no danger of hanging. It does not matter whether Governor Budd grants a further reprieve or not, as the granting of an appeal by the United States circuit court to the United States supreme court takes all power out of the state officials until the highest federal court renders a decision in the case.

WASHBURN VINDICTIVE.

He Will Try to Annoy Goodnow at Shanghai.

Washington, July 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Owing to the death of Senator Harris there was no session of the senate today, and the confirmation of Goodnow as consul general to Shanghai went over until tomorrow. Another evidence of the vindictiveness of ex-Senator Washburn has come to light here. According to one of his friends, he does not propose that Goodnow's life at Shanghai shall be a happy one, if he does go there. It is reported that he will see that every English-speaking consul at that city is fully informed of Goodnow's past business and society record, and by this means endeavor to annoy him as much as possible at his new post.

$12—DETROIT AND RETURN—$12.

Via D., S. S. & A. Ry., in connection with Detroit and Cleveland steamers from St. Ignace.

2nd excursion, July 10-12.

Return limit, July 20.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block.

AN ANNEXATION FIZZLE.

Hawaiian Annexation Leaders Are Greatly Disappointed.

San Francisco, July 9.—The steamer City of Peking just arrived, was a day behind her regular time. Capt. Smith explained the delay by saying the vessel was detained at Honolulu on a request from the officers of the Hawaiian government, who asked that the steamer remain in the harbor there until the Mariposa from San Francisco should arrive, on which the Hawaiians hoped to hear that the annexation treaty had been ratified by the United States senate and that they could call themselves Americans.

The leaders of the annexation party had purchased all the fire crackers on the islands in anticipation of news favorable to their way of managing the islands and they were preparing for a big celebration, but the news to suit them did not come and the celebration was declared off. The Hawaiians intended by holding the steamer to be able to send congratulatory messages on the Peking to their new kinsmen on this shore of the Pacific.

ROBBED IN A SLEEPER.

Lady Loses $2700 and Some Valuable Jewelry.

San Francisco, July 9.—Mrs. Swift, a lady from the East, has just arrived on the train and reported the loss of a small fortune. She was on the regular overland train and when the sleeping car in which she had a berth came to a stop at Oakland depot, her purse and all her jewelry were gone. She informed the police that her purse, containing $2700 in greenbacks and a diamond brooche, valued at $150 was taken from under the pillow during the night.

Household goods stored in good brick storehouses for $1 per ton per month.

Duluth Van Co., 212 W. Superior st.

P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John H. Logie and Alice L. Logie, his wife, mortgagors, to James Moir, mortgagee, bearing date November first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on November fifth (5th), 1892, at 3:40 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred one (101), of mortgages, on pages five hundred nine (509), five hundred ten (510), five hundred eleven (511) and five hundred twelve (512) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest, and exchange, upon said mortgage debt, and of the coupon given for the same, amounting to the sum of $87.50, which became due on January 1st, 1897, no part of which has ever been paid;

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of ninety and 56-100 ($90.56) dollars, interest and exchange; and said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered two hundred two (202), in block numbered twenty-eight (28), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County; which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the tenth (10th) day of August, A. D. 1897, at ten (10), o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the debt secured by said mortgage, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 24th, 1897.

JAMES MOIR,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-25-July-2-9-16-23-30.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John H. Logie and Alice L. Logie, his wife, mortgagors, to James Moir, mortgagee, bearing date November first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on November fifth (5th), 1892, at 3:40 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred one (101), of mortgages, on pages five hundred nine (509), five hundred ten (510), five hundred eleven (511) and five hundred twelve (512) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest, and exchange, upon said mortgage debt, and of the coupon given for the same, amounting to the sum of $87.50, which became due on January 1st, 1897, no part of which has ever been paid;

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of ninety and 56-100 ($90.56) dollars, interest and exchange; and said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered two hundred two (202), in block numbered twenty-eight (28), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County; which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the tenth (10th) day of August, A. D. 1897, at ten (10), o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the debt secured by said mortgage, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 24th, 1897.

JAMES MOIR,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-25-July-2-9-16-23-30.

For Delicate Dishes Use

KINGSFORD'S

OSWEGO

CORN STARCH

The best cooks pronounce it indispensable in making delicious Puddings, Custards, Blanc Mange, etc. It costs no more than inferior brands, why not ask for it?

For sale by all first class grocers.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the second day of May, A. D. 1892, duly executed, acknowledged and delivered by Ronald M. Hunter and Josephine C. Hunter, his wife, of Duluth, state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Cornelia A. Secor, of the city of New York, state of New York, mortgagee, given to secure the payment of six thousand dollars ($6000.00) and interest, according to the conditions of a principal mortgage note for that sum, bearing even date with said mortgage, made by said Ronald M. Hunter, and payable to the order of said Cornelia A. Secor July 1st, 1895, with interest from date until paid at the rate of seven per cent per annum payable semi-annually, which said mortgage with a power of sale therein contained was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1892, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 101 of mortgages, on page 441; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of six thousand six hundred and thirty dollars ($6630.00) principal and interest, and also the sum of $136.11, the amount of taxes delinquent on the property described in said mortgage, which said delinquent taxes have been paid by said mortgagee pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, and the further sum of one hundred dollars attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered one(1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block numbered thirty-five (35), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said county of St. Louis, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the sixteenth (16th) day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the sum of $136.11 so paid for taxes on said premises and one hundred dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 1st, A. D. 1897.

CORNELIA A. SECOR,
Mortgagee.

DANL. G. CASH,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-2-9-16-23-30-Aug-6.

Parasols! Parasols.

Tomorrow we will sell all of our Fancy Silk Parasols, hundreds to select from, at just--

===Half Price!



Ladies' Suits

of all of the latest make and style, in black and colors, none reserved, tomorrow we will sell one or all at---

Half Price.

This will be the grandest opportunity to buy a first class Suit, for less than the material cost. This offer holds good for

Tomorrow only

Ladies' Hats, Knox Styles that other houses ask $2.00 and $3.00 for, you find them at our place at $1.00.

Ladies' Belts, Shirt Waist Sets, Shirt Waists, Separate Skirts, Linen Skirts, you will find in large varieties in our store.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

WORK FOR MEN

The Storm Although Causing Heavy Damage Everywhere Served That Purpose.

ALL CAN GET WORK

Better General Demand For Labor Than Last Year at This Time.

A prominent employment agent estimates that at least 500 men have obtained employment on the railroads tributary to Duluth alone because of the washouts and other damage caused by the storms of the past week. In the territory covered by the storms in the Northwest the same man estimates that at least 1000 men have obtained work which they would not have had had it not been for the storms. So while an immense amount of damage has been inflicted by nature's pranks, it is not an ill wind which blows nobody good, for those 1000 men are provided at least with temporary work. This does not take into consideration the work created in cities and villages by damage to public and private property.

Still, according to G. S. Richards, the employment agent who makes the above estimate, the conditions for common labor are not so bad as many people have imagined. There is twice the demand for men that there was this time last year, and there is work for every man who wants it at the wages that are the going standard. That is not high, but it is still about 10 per cent higher than it was last year.

In addition to the extra work of repairing on the railroads, there is also a large amount of work on all the roads, and nearly every road entering Duluth has been employing more or less common labor. There is also a good deal of sawmill and summer logging work, though there will probably be more of the latter when the woods dry up. It is so damp now that it is next to impossible to do anything.

The prospects are good for lots of work in Dakota in the harvest fields this year, but that is still about a month away. The demand for men will not begin until about Aug. 10. The special rates always given by the railroads at this season will go into effect Aug. 1.

Wages in the woods are from $16 to $18 per month for common men. On the railroads it is $1.25 to $1.35 per day, with board averaging about $3.50 per week.

INFECTED TEXAS CATTLE.

San Antonio, Texas, July 9.—W. W. Tullis, member of the Texas sanitary board states that he has just found a herd of cattle in Randall county infected with Texas fever. The herd came from Sterling county and passed through Howard, Glascock, Bordon, Lynn, Lubbock, Garza, Hale and Swisher. These counties have been quarantined. This will not interfere with the Amarillo trail which runs west of these counties.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

Hood's Pills

Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ELKS AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Duluth Men and Band Made a Fine Showing.

Duluth Elks who attended the grand reunion at Minneapolis began to arrive home this morning, although a great majority of them are still in the Flour City partaking of the great feast of good fellowship that is being served there. The Duluth boys made a splendid appearance in the parade yesterday and were the recipients of loud applause from the multitudes that crowded the streets along the line of march. The Duluth division had seventy-five handsome uniformed Elks in line, probably as large a percentage of the total membership of the lodge as was shown by any lodge in the country. They were headed by W. M. Abrahamson, who acted as drum-major, followed by the Duluth City band. Then came the noble representative of the American savage, procured for this occasion by the Duluth lodge from a neighboring Indian reservation, carrying a large American flag. The Elks in all their gorgeousness then marched along in open rank, hailed everywhere with:

"What's the matter with Duluth? She's all right."

The day was intensely hot and the line of march was unusually long, and before the end was reached four members of the band were forced to drop out, overcome by the heat. The Elks who returned today have only words of praise for the splendid hospitality shown them by the people of Minneapolis.

THEY ARE FIGHTING.

Minnesota and Wisconsin Members Working For $2 Duty on White Pine.

Washington, July 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The delegations from Minnesota and Wisconsin are bringing all possible pressure to bear upon the tariff conferees to secure the restoration of the $2 rate upon white pine, and it is rumored that Chairman Dingley has been notified that if this rate is not restored the duty upon spruce and hemlock, the products of the Maine forests, must also come down to $1.

Senator Spooner, Representative Tawney and other leaders in this fight are confident that the $2 rate will be restored in conference. They will insist upon a $2 tariff and refuse to consent to any compromise as long as there is the slightest possibility of winning.

WEATHER HAS BEEN WET.

Barnum & Bailey Show Has Encountered Much Water.

Clarence Dean, the press agent of the Barnum & Bailey show, is one of the best known newspaper men in the country, having for many years been employed on leading journals until he went into the circus business. This is his fifth season with the big show. He said that the rain and wet was not an unfamiliar sight to him this year, for it had been encountered in all sections of the country, and the percentage of rainy days was the greatest ever experienced. The wet weather is not confined to the Northwest, but extends everywhere. For instance, the Buffalo Bill Wild West show, which traveled through New England during the month of May, had but four bright days out of thirty-one.

Clothes Line Thieves.

Clothes line robbers and sneak thieves are making life a burden for Lakeside people. Scarcely a night passes that these petty marauders are not abroad. The specialists in the clothes line business show a fine sense of discrimination, taking articles of linen only. Cellars and pantries are invaded and provisions carried off also.

SELL REAL ESTATE

By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

IN BAD SHAPE

Waterworks Trenches Are In Sad Condition From Storm Effect.

PUMPING IS NO USE

Mayor Truelsen Not Bothered By Trouble Over Board Members.

The trench for the force main pipe this side of Lester river is in a very bad condition. Between Fifty-first and Fifty-fifth avenues east there is from four to six feet of water. The trench at this point receives the outflow from a piece of swamp land back of it, and it will be next to impossible to accomplish anything until the rains cease. To make a bad matter worse, the earth excavated has been banked up over the culverts without adequate provision to keep them clear. Many of them have been choked up in consequence, causing the water to back up on the adjoining premises, the occupants of which are now, in many cases, threatening the contractors with damage suits. From Fifty-fifth avenue east to Lester river the street has caved in clear to the street car tracks, and in places the north track is undermined. At the bridge the waters have cut a gorge in the street thirty feet wide, where they swept into the river. In the chasm at this point lengths of pipe are lying jumbled up in all positions and half covered with the remains of the north wing wall of the bridge, which was entirely swept away, and other debris.

The work of pumping the water out of the trench has been given up for the time being, the water running in faster than the men could pump it out working night and day.

The contractors have served formal notice on the board of public works that they will not be responsible for the damage done by the wash from the culvert at Fifty-seventh avenue east.

MAYOR DOES NOT WORRY.

Not So Sure That Smith and Wilson Will Retire.

The mayor is not troubling himself yet over the question of filling the vacancies in the board of public works that the council has requested two of the members of the board to make. The vacancies have not been made yet as per order, and the mayor says he does not believe in crossing a bridge until he gets to it. He has been approached by several, he says, who desired to be remembered for a place.

It is reported that A. G. Grochau has been canvassing among the aldermen a little, with the view of sizing up his chances.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARKS BROS.' COMPANY.

The Marks Bros.' Dramatic company is drawing large houses every night at Turner hall and is pleasing them greatly. If it was not doing so the attendance would fall off, but it is growing nightly. It is the best popular price repertoire company that ever played here. Last night "Jerry, the Tramp" was the bill and it proved to be very satisfactory. Tom Marks in the leading role met with the same cordial reception that has been given him in everything he has appeared in. The specialties between acts are all very clever. Tonight "The Irish Dragoon" will be presented.

AT THE PAVILION.

The crowd at the Pavilion last evening was rather small, but in the afternoon was larger. "The Three Mats" was presented, the scenery not being ready for the production of "Lady Audley's Secret." It will be continued the balance of the week. It is a very laughable comedy and has met with great success. The specialties are very good. Jule Kusell is the favorite. He is an excellent singer and is always recalled several times. George Mello gives a clever colored specialty and Miss Smythe's piano performance seems to be as popular as ever.

Summer Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Lake Chautauqua, N. Y., and return, July 10, 11, 12, $23.50.

Detroit, Mich., and return, July 10, 11, 12, $18.75.

Chattanooga, Tenn., and return, July 12-15, $27.80.

Toronto, Ont., and return, July 12, 13, $23.90.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 16-18, $18.55.

Indianapolis, Ind., and return, Sept. 7, 8, 9, $18.75.

Buffalo, N. Y., and return, G. A. R., Aug. 21, 22, announced later.

Nashville, Tenn., and return, Centennial, $43.30.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, $46.45.

Summer tourist tickets to Colorado, Yellowstone Park, Pacific coast, and to all Eastern and Western resorts.

For rates and particulars, call or address city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

PIMPLY FACES

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Beautify the Skin," free

BLOOD HUMORS Permanently Cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

HOT WEATHER DYSPEPSIA.

Thousands Suffer From It at This Season of the Year.

Hot weather dyspepsia may be recognized by the following symptoms: Depression of spirits, heaviness and pain in the stomach after meals, loss of flesh and appetite, no desire for food, bad taste in the mouth, especially in the morning, wind in stomach and bowels, irritable disposition, nervous weakness, weariness, costiveness, headache, palpitation, heartburn. It is a mistake to treat such troubles with "tonics," "blood purifiers," "cathartics," "pills," because the whole trouble is in the stomach. It is indigestion or dyspepsia and nothing else.

All these symptoms rapidly disappear when the stomach is relieved, strengthened and cleansed by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They should be taken after meals and a few carried in the pocket to be used whenever any pain or distress is felt in the stomach. They are prepared only for stomach troubles.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are endorsed by such physicians as Dr. Harlandson, Dr. Jenison, and Dr. Mayer, because they contain the natural digestive acids and fruit essences which when taken into the stomach cause the prompt digestion of the food before it has time to ferment and sour, which is the cause of the mischief.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are pleasant to take and unequal for invalids, children and every person afflicted with imperfect digestion. It is safe to say they will cure any form of stomach trouble, except cancer of the stomach.

Nearly all druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full sized packages at 50 cents. A book on stomach troubles and thousands of testimonials sent free by addressing Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

DEFENDS HIS BILL.

Mr. Wangenstein Insists That It Is Reasonable.

Messrs. Wangenstein & Bray take exception to the criticisms of their bill of $1200 for drawing the plans for a new county poor house. Mr. Wangenstein said today:

"The board of county commissioners by resolution authorized the employment of my firm to investigate poor houses and draw the plans for this one. In accordance with this I went on the trip with the board and inspected various poor houses. I paid all my own expenses and did not ask the county to stand any share of them. The board at that time expected to build the poor house this year, and we rushed the work of preparing the plans and specifications. We spent three months on them, working nights most of the time. This was done so as to enable the board to advertise for bids.

"Now, the architect's scale of prices everywhere provides for the payment to him of 5 per cent of the cost for his full commission. Of this amount 2½ per cent is due when the plans and specifications are made and 1 per cent more when the details are completed. As a matter of fact, we have completed all of these and are entitled to 3½ per cent, whereas our bill of $1200 is less than 2½ per cent. The estimated cost of the building is $49,000. I do not see how the board could do anything else than pay us after it had hired us, and as to the charge, any architect will say that it is fair."

Mr. Wangenstein has a copy of a letter written by Secretary Hart in reference to the plans. Mr. Hart says they are good and will meet the ideas of the state board of corrections and charities. He considers $49,000 as a moderate cost for a building of that size and construction. The cost, he says, is $300 per bed, whereas the insane hospitals cost from $600 to $900 per bed.

SHIELD MRS. NACK.

Seems to Be the Sole Concern of Thorn, the Guldensuppe Murderer.

New York, July 9.—The Herald says that it is able to state on competent authority that Martin Thorn in addition to the statements attributed to him in the confession given out at police headquarters last night, made a complete acknowledgement of his connection with the crime for which he and Mrs. Nack have been indicted by the grand jury. The information given to the Herald indicates clearly that Thorn's one concern after his arrest was the protection of Mrs. Nack.

"I am perfectly willing to die," Thorn told the detectives, "but I do not want anything to happen to her." "Guldensuppe went to the Woodside house," said Thorne, "and met Mrs. Nack in the front yard. The rubber seemed to be uneasy, he had a presentment that everything was not right, for he turned to Mrs. Nack and said: 'Augusta I think there is some put up job here.' "Why William," Thorn said Mrs. Nack replied, "there is nothing of the kind, I don't see what would make you think that."

"Well, all right," Guldensuppe replied as he started into the house.

Then after the murder Thorn called Mrs. Nack upstairs and the two packed the two sections of the trunk in the oil cloth. Mrs. Nack, he said, helped him dispose of these packages, but she had nothing to do with the head nor did she know what he did with it. Thorn then denied again positively and emphatically that Mrs. Nack had anything to do with the killing of Guldensuppe.

The Herald further says that John Gotha betrayed Thorn through no motive of public duty, but because he feared that Thorn intended to kill him because of Gotha's knowledge of the murder.

THE BATTLESHIP OREGON.

Suddenly Ordered to Get Ready For Sea at Portland.

Seattle, Wash., July 9.—The fact that diplomatic relations between Japan and the United States are strained may be responsible for the sudden orders received by Capt. Barker, of the battleship Oregon. Capt. Barker had just returned from Portland and it was expected that he would remain here several days. Last evening, however, the order was given for the ship to make ready for sea and she will leave today. Capt. Barker said that he was going to Port Angeles, where he would take on 400 tons of coal and that if he were going to Honolulu he would take double that quantity. When asked the direct question whether he was going to Honolulu, he said: "You cannot get a Honolulu scare out of me. I have been ordered to coal and inspect the Concord at Port Angeles. We sail today. That's all I know."

GREATEST ON EARTH

Barnum & Bailey's Circus Late In Arriving Owing to the Rain.

A SPLENDID PARADE

Large Crowds Witnessed the Afternoon Performance Which Amazed.

Last night's rain, which compelled the officials of the Omaha road to handle the four Barnum & Bailey circus trains slower than they had expected, gave to the people of Duluth an opportunity to see the greatest show on earth in working clothes and hustling to get ready for the day's exhibition. It is a sight well worth seeing, too, for the rapidity with which seemingly impossible tasks are accomplished by the big force of workingmen resemble nothing so much as the operations of an army in preparing for a siege. So many men and horses and wagons are moving about in apparent miscellaneous action, under the direction of so many bosses, that it looks as if nothing were being acomplished except the building up of an inextricable tangle, until suddenly the plan of the campaign is disclosed and everything wheels into orderly position.

The first of the circus trains rolled into the Omaha yards at the foot of Fifth avenue at half-past 8 o'clock, and the others followed as fast as the unloading could be done. The wagons were rapidly hauled to the grounds at Twenty-ninth avenue west and Superior street, and then, despite the rains, there was but little delay. A few of them stuck, but most of them rolled up the hard surface of the lot as though it had been macadamized. The ditches that were put in yesterday were a great help, draining the surface rapidly.

The parade was late in getting started and, owing to the threatening weather, was made with the "second stuffs." It was well worth seeing, and caused one to wonder how gorgeous the "fair weather parade" of this big show would be. The 40-horse team that led the display is the finest conception for a street pageant that Duluth has yet seen, and gives a good idea of the magnitude and resources of the great show, of whose wonders it is typical. No one else could or would carry such a redundancy of horses as would enable him to put out a 40-horse team except James A. Bailey, to whom nothing in the way of outdoing all records seems impossible. Even were there not another team or wagon in the parade, the sight of the forty beautiful black bays pulling the big band wagon would make this a notable display.

So much straw, shavings and cinders were used in dressing the surface of the grounds that they are perfectly dry and the water proof tents insure comfort for all who attend either today or tonight.

The afternoon performance began with the opening of the doors at 1 o'clock, while the ring performance started at 2. Such is the rich redundancy that pervades this show that no one can fail to get more than the value of the price of admission during this hour, from 1 to 2, without taking into account the circus performance at all. One gets during that hour a band concert of the first merit; a vaudeville show of great excellence and wide variety; a select performance by Johanna, the educated gorilla, the only one of his kind in the world, whose intensely human appearance is almost convincing that in her forests of South Africa exists still the primitive man; a sight of three of the greatest anthropological wonders in the world and the finest collection of rare animals in America. Great Peter the Small is fascinating in his littleness; Ella Ewing, the Missouri giantess overtops any tall woman of whom history has record, and the Orissa twins are without the repulsiveness of most double bodied beings, and at the same time more wonderfully joined, since they have a common liver and joined stomachs for two complete bodies and two separate intelligences.

Having seen all this the spectator passes into the circus tent to be seated at the blare of trumpets announcing the circus entry, fully convinced that the Barnum & Bailey show is what its name asserts, the greatest on earth.

But then wonder follows wonder again, with the best always reserved for the last. Of what may be seen before The Herald goes to press it must be said that the seventy-horse pyramid is the grandest ring display ever made anywhere, and the riding of the equestrians the greatest in the world, while the tumblers are a revelation in athletics, and the trained animals, especially the performing bull, the comical football dog, the pig that calls "ma-ma," and the tandem-menage and houchee-couchee horse, the finest collection that has ever been exhibited in Duluth.

The doors open for the last performance at 7 o'clock tonight, and the ring show will begin at 8. The street car service is excellent, the seats dry, and those who fail to go will miss the greatest circus program of the age.

Bull Calf.—Oh, Lord! Sir, I am a diseased man.

Falstaff—What disease hast thou?

Bull Calf—A cold, sir, a cough, sir.

—Henry VI, Act III, Scene 1.

Use Pond's Extract as directed and be cured.

WHERE FISHING IS GOOD.

Those looking for the best fishing grounds are reminded of Lake Tetonka, at Waterville, and Madison lake, on the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

Wall-eyed pike, bass and crappies are found in great abundance at both of these lakes, which have not been fished out to the extent of some of the older and better known localities.

Excellent hotel accommodations, boats, bait, etc., on hand, and all charges are very reasonable.

For further information, address,

A. B. CUTTS,
G. P. & T. A., M. & St. L. R. R.
Minneapolis, Minn.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

Phillips

218 West Superior Street. **& CO.** 218 West Superior Street.

It will be to your interest to read this advertisement carefully. The Prices you will find lower than ever offered on reliable goods before.

Ladies=
Your choice of 300 pairs of Oxblood and Tan Shoes, cloth top or all leather; regular $5 shoes for

$3.98

LADIES--
Your choice of 150 pairs Tan Shoes, needle and coin toes; regular $3.50 and $4.00 goods,

$2.69

LADIES--
Your choice of 150 pairs of $2.50 and $3.00 Oxfords, all shapes; all sizes

$2.19

LADIES--
Dark Tan and Oxblood Lace Shoes, patent leather tips and trimmings

$2.00

LADIES--
250 pairs fine Dongola Lace and Button Shoes, pat. leather tips; regular price $2.00, now

$1.50

LADIES--
Tan and Black Oxfords, all good values

75c, 85c, $1.00 and $1.50.

MISSES' DEPT.
100 Pairs Misses' Dark Tan Button Shoes, our regular $2 Shoes, all sizes and widths, only

$1.69

200 Pairs Misses' Tan and Black Shoes, regular $2.00 and $2.50 Shoes, now

$1.25

100 Pairs Misses' Tan Lace and Button Shoes, all sizes, worth $1.50, tomorrow

98c

LADIES' BIKE SHOES.
Heffelfingers' $3.00 Tan Shoes three-quarter length

$2.19

LADIES--
$1.75 Canvas Bike Oxfords, Tan, Gray and Brown, only

$1.19

MEN'S--
$2.00 Low Cut Bike Shoes, only.

$1.50

BOYS' DEPT.
100 Pairs Boys Solid Leather Tan Shoes, worth $1.50, only

98c.

BOYS'--
Oxblood and Tan Lace Shoes, worth $2.00

$1.50.

CHILD'S--
Oxblood Black and Tan Shoes

29c,40c, 49c,69c

NAVAL DISPLAY.

Powers Will Group Their Dogs of War to Scare the Sultan.

Constantinople, July 8.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The ambassadors of the powers have been reinstructed by their respective governments about the dispatch of another note to the Turkish government reiterating their demand for an explicit reply on the Greco-Turkish frontier question, it is thought probable that they may recommend their governments to recall them and organize a naval demonstration, pointing out the futility of sending notes which fail to impress the porte, urging that a demonstration is necessary to compel Turkey to yield, and holding that otherwise progress towards the conclusion of peace is not to be expected.

The Turkish Dardanelles squadron has been ordered to make ready to proceed to the island of Crete and to take on board provisions for three months. The Irade also orders all the officers of that squadron to rejoin their ships within three days.

Saadi Bey has been appointed mute sariff of Urfa Asiatic Turkey. As he is suspected of "young Turkey" affiliations this is tantamount to sending him into exile.

NOT YET IN SHAPE.

Railroads Still Having a Hard Time With Tracks.

The St. Paul & Duluth night train arrived here this morning on time, coming up over the Eastern Minnesota from Hinckley. The afternoon train due here at 7:45 last night arrived about 9:30, passengers being transferred across Willow river at Rutledge, where the water is still very high, repairs to the bridge not yet being completed. It is expected, however, that this bridge will be in shape for the passage of trains by tonight. The day trains were sent out on the St. Paul & Duluth tracks today. The big steel bridge at Barnum which was carried away has been replaced and trains are passing over the river there now without interruption. The Eastern Minnesota arrived here this morning nearly three hours late, the delay being caused by washouts the other side of Hinckley. The Northern Pacific and Omaha trains were all on time today, no additional trouble having been experienced by the late rains.

Are After the Pavilion.

Some of the aldermen have awakened to the fact that the Pavilion pays no license fee, although an admission fee has been charged at the theatrical performances held there for the past two seasons, and it is possible that they will ask the why and wherefore at the next meeting of the council. When the Pavilion first opened no admission to the performances was charged, and it was not considered that it came within the provisions of the license ordinance. Now it is different, these aldermen say, and they propose to make the Pavilion contribute.

THE INDIAN TONGUE.

Washington Star: "Like the buffalo, the Indian language will soon be lost forever," explained a gentleman, who under the auspices of the Smithsonian has devoted a number of years to the study and preservation of the Indian language. "It was thought that the Indian language could be preserved by the aid of the phonograph and praphophone, and parties were sent out to many Indian tribes to have them talk into the apparatus and thus secure a record of the Indian tongue.

"It was found, however, that but few Indians of the present day, and they were the older ones, could talk a pure tongue. More than one-half of the Indians now on the reservations, and this is the case with all of the younger Indians, converse in English. I had the work of securing some Cherokee talk, and in doing so talked with a dozen or more leading Cherokees.

"They admitted to me that they did not know one Cherokeee who could speak pure Cherokee. They said it was with great difficulty that they could get the boys and girls to speak in their native tongue at all, or learn even the commonest words or phases. I arranged with a half dozen Cherokees, however; and secured their services to talk into the machines, and have thus got some pretty good Cherokee, but I know enough about the language myself to know that it is very imperfect Indian language.

"A few of the Sioux Indians talk pretty well, but it is a mixture. In less than twenty years I do not believe there will be an Indian in this country who can talk his native tongue pure. As far as the Indian children are concerned they use six English words where they use one Indian word. The machines of the day will record the language if it is talked into them, but the difficulty is to get Indians who can talk with the necessary degree of accuracy."

CALLED BACK IN A DREAM.

Caroline Sackrulter, a young German woman, who has liver for nearly three years with the family of Ferdinand Kroemer, of Beltzhoover, suddenly started for her home in the old country a few days ago under circumstances of an interesting character, says the Pittsburg Times.

When she rose on the morning of the day before she started she claimed to have a presentment that all was not well with her younger sister. She said that in the early hours of the morning she had been awaken by her sister's voice calling her, in a plaintive manner, and that when she sat up and gazed around her room she seemed to see a picture of her home in the outskirts of the city of Nuremberg, in Bavaria, and that on a couch, under a lattice window, which in her childhood days had been the favorite play spot of herself and sister, she saw the sister lying with her arms stretched out toward her.

She told her friends, after telling them of the call she thought she heard and the vision she had seen, that she was prepared to hear bad news from home. Inside of three hours she received a letter from her mother containing the information that her sister was fast dying of consumption. Carolie lost no time in preparing to start for home. She came to Pittsburg that afternoon and purchased her passage, and left for New York the next day to sail on the steamship Iser, of the North German Lloyd line, for Bremen.

Blatz MALT-VIVINE

Expels Sleeplessness from your bed-chamber and gives you sweet refreshing sleep instead. Calms the nerves—feeds and rests the brain. **A Non-Intoxicant.** All Druggists.

Val Blatz Brewing Co.
Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Boats at Cleveland Greatly Delayed By the Coal Shortage.

SITUATION SERIOUS

May Cause All But the Very Large Boats to Lay Up.

Cleveland, July 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The situation in this city over the coal strike is becoming desperate. The Cleveland railroads are growing bolder in confiscating coal, and those who depend upon a regular supply are becoming anxious. The schooner B. W. Parker, of Detroit, has been delayed in Cleveland since Sunday owing to the action of the Erie railway. The boat was loading coal at the Cleveland Shipbuilding company's works. An Erie engine backed on the high trestle which leads to the car dumping machine and carried away thirty cars of coal which were to have been loaded into the Parker. The boat will have to go up light. Several boats were delayed today owing to the difficulty in securing fuel.

The Inter Ocean company, one of the heaviest fueling firms on the lakes, has only coal enough to last its customers a few days. Several other fueling firms have nearly exhausted their supply. The Pennsylvania and Ohio Fueling company has suspended business altogether in Cleveland. The Morris Coal company has ceased shipping coal altogether, and, in fact, coal dealers as a rule have delivered nearly all their coal.

The vessel men say that the strike will cause all but the exceptionally large boats to lay up. When the strike will be declared off there will be a heavy demand for boats, and the vessel men hope then to obtain better rates. The great plant of the Cleveland Steel company closed this morning owing to lack of fuel. A number of other plants are preparing to shut down.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., July 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: La Salle, 8:30 last night; J. C. Lockwood, 8:40; Rosedale, 10; Louisiana, 10:30; Griffin, midnight; Frontenac, Stephenson and consort, 12:30 a. m.; John Owen, 4:30; Wade, 5:40; Hoyt and whalebacks, 8:50; Mather and whalebacks, 6:20; Wilson and whaleback, 10:30.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., July 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: Grecian, 2 a. m.; China, 3:15; Hurlbut, 3:20; Northern Wave, 5; Mariposa, 8:20; McWilliams, 8:45; America, 10.

Down yesterday: Pontiac, 1:20 p. m.; Johnson and consort, 4; Plankinton, 5:40; William Chisholm, 8:30.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie., Mich., July 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Mitchell, Algonquin, 11 last night; Watt, Bell, Arabia, 12:20 a. m.; Schuck, Moonlight, 2:20; Castalia, 6; Marubia, Monda, 8:20. Down: Republic, 10:20 last night; Devereaux, Hadley, 1:40 a. m.; Murphy, McGregor, Selwyn Eddy, 4:30; Glasgow, 5:30; Progress, 6:30; Russell, 11:15; Sibley, Crescent City, 10:20.

Later—Up: Portage, Spencer, Pennington, Mesaba, Manitoba, noon; Rees, Maritana, Iosco, Davis, 1:40. Down: Avon, Houghton, 12:20 North Star, 1.

Up yesterday: Aurora, Aurania, United Empire, 3 p. m.; St. Louis, Champion, 6:40; North Land, 8. Down: Wright, 12:10 p. m.; Mariska, Magna, Butterom, 4:40; Colorado, 5.

A DOCK DAMAGED.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 9.—While landing at the dock here last evening the passenger steamer North Land took a sheer and struck the Union dock. A hole was cut by the sharp bow of the steamer, and the steamer barely escaped striking the warehouse. The damage is about $300, but the boat is uninjured.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Erie—Cleared: Waldo, Ashland, Rhodes, Duluth.

Ashland—Arrived: Merida, Oldcear: Constitution, Tampa, Naples, Crosthwaite, Watson, Lyon, Victory, Lagonda, Chisholm.

Fairport—Cleared: Presley, Savona, Elphicke, Duluth.

Huron—Cleared: James Lockwood, Duluth.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Pope, Jenney, Colby, Duluth.

Cleveland—Cleared: Wade, Louisiana, Duluth.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Fryer, 129, 131, Yukon, Zenith City, Cleveland; Sitka, Conneaut; Maricopa, Martha, Chicago.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived — Shenandoah, Granada, Lake Erie, coal; City of Traverse, Chicago, pass and mdse; Kearsarge, Buffalo, light; Green, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse.

Departed — Duty, Jeanette, Iron King, Iron Queen, Corsica, Lake Erie, ore; C. Lockwood, Sheriffs, Mowatt, Elva, Ashland, light; Bartlett, 109, 110, Two Harbors, light; Gilbert, India, Codorus, Northern Light, Buffalo, flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived: Lucania, from New York.

New York—Arrived: Mississippi, London.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be cured shulin shrulin etaoinuuuu can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY,
21 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Special Offerings for tomorrow, Saturday

1000 Boxes Deerwood Strawberries in perfect condition
8 cents per box.
Watermelons
25 cents each.
Home Grown Lettuce, Radishes, Green Onions
1 cent per bunch.
3 Large Heads White, Crisp Celery
for 10c.
Fresh Fruits—Cherries, Gooseberries, Currants, Blackberries, Osage Melons, Red Raspberries, Black Raspberries, Peaches, Plums, Apricots in abundance.
Fresh Vegetables—Full line of everything in the market at the right prices.
Best Quality Dairy Butter, bulk, or 3 and 5 lb packets
13 cents per lb.
Best quality Creamery Butter
17 cents per lb.
Hand Picked Navy Beans
6 lbs 10c.
Home Grown Cucumbers, large fancy stock
3 for 10c.
Solid Heads Cabbage
5 cents each
New Potatoes,
22 cents per peck.
Best Family Pork per lb
5 cents.
Best Quality Bacon
8 cents per lb.
Kirks Laundry Soap, 10 bars
25 cents.
49-lb Sack Patent Flour
$1.00.
Roasted Rio Coffee, a great snap, per lb
12 cents.
Java and Mocha Coffee, a good one, per lb
30 cents.
2 oz Bottles Double Strength Lemon, and Vanilla Extract, each
7 cents.
Bulk Starch, 3 lbs
10 cents.
Pearl Tapioca or Sago, 3 lbs
10 cents.
RATHBUN'S.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The testimony in the case of the city against Adam Weir and C. T. Mears, of the Weir-Mears Commission company, who are charged with keeping their store in an unsanitary condition, was taken up before Judge Edson this morning. The case was continued to Tuesday afternoon for argument.

Congregational lawn fete at Munger Park Tuesday evening next.

Edward E. Older, assistant of Dr. Watson at the branch Bethel, was married on June 29 at Milbank, S. D., to Miss Louisa Oehler, daughter of one of the earliest settlers of South Dakota.

The postponed annual meeting of the Somerset Y will be held at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the home of Miss Virginia LaVaque, 1131 East First street. The election of officers is to take place.

William Moriarity pleaded guilty of drunkenness before Judge Edson this morning. He went up for ten days.

Diamond lodge, No. 45, K. of P., has elected S. L. Pierce delegate to the grand lodge at St. Paul in September. J. L. Porter was elected alternate.

Thomas Caples, a lad of 13 years, was arrested this morning on a charge of incorrigibility, preferred by his mother. The hearing was set for Monday afternoon, and the prisoner was committed to jail in default of $25 bail.

A permit has been issued to J. Janzig for the erection of a one-story frame dwelling on Tenth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues west, to cost $400.

The Loyal Order of Orangemen will hold their annual picnic at Lester Park Monday, prefacing it by a street parade at 9:30 a. m. On Sunday the Orangemen will attend service at the First M. E. church at 10:30 a. m.

The quarterly mission conference of the Swedish Baptist churches of Duluth and Superior will be held in the church at West Duluth on Fifty-ninth avenue west on July 16, 17 and 18, beginning Friday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The missionaries, A. Blomgren, of Minnesota, and Olson, of Iowa, will be present, and also Mr. Helenius from Tower.

A very pleasant entertainment was given by the ladies of the Bethel church last evening. The program consisted of songs by the choir, vocal solos and declamations. At the close of the program ice cream was served in the basement. The audience was large. Rev. Linden and Rev. Hasselblad delivered short addresses.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Nels Anderson, Diedrich C. Behrens, Daniel Engstrom and William Misner.

Clean clothes, fast colors, at Kelly's.

Rev. T. H. Nason, of West Superior, will preach at the Bethel Sunday evening.

A. R. Macfarlane this morning began a suit against John Bugholt and Charles Rothman, to annul a contract for the purchase of a lot in Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point addition. The ground is that the defendants have failed to make payments as they came due. Towne & Merchant are the attorneys.

Bargains in pianos at Coon's.

NEED AMERICAN WHEAT.

London, July 9.—The Pall Mall Gazette says this afternoon that owing to drouth in New South Wales and South Australia, it will be necessary to import thousands of tons of California wheat.

NOW FOR A FIGHT

Disagreement Over Who Must Stand the Damage to the Trenches.

CITY IS NOT LIABLE

Carroll-Porter Company Maintains That the Fault Was Not With It.

That the contractors cannot make the city pay for repairing the damage to the force main trench and pipe at Fifty-seventh avenue east caused by the recent storm, is the view of the case that City Attorney Richards says he is inclined to take. A notice was sent to the board of public works yesterday by the Carroll-Porter company through King & Steele as its agents, and J. A. Burke, the sub-contractor, to the effect that they would demand compensation for making the repairs.

The city engineer has informed the contractors that the pipe will have to be unriveted and taken out of the trench and the trench cleared out. This is more of a racket than the contractors think they can stand and they want to shoulder the burden on the city. By the terms of the contract, the Carroll-Porter company has three days in which to test the pipe after it is laid in the trench. If the test is not made within that time the company assumes all risks.

In their notice, it is set forth that the pipe had been ready for some time prior to the storm of July 3, but that the test had been delayed by the failure of the city to furnish the valves and because of lack of instructions from the city engineer. The damage, it is stated further, was largely due to the defective culvert at Fifty-seventh avenue east.

Mr. Richards says it appears that the company could have made the test without the valves, but that as a matter of fact, it was not prepared to do so. No responsibility can attach to the city because of the damage from the culvert, he says, as it was in condition to have carried off an ordinary flow of water. The storm of Friday night was in the nature of a sudden and overwhelming calamity against which ordinary precautions would not avail and the city, on that ground if no other, cannot be held responsible.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. John L. Elliott and daughter returned last evening from a ten days' visit with friends and relatives in Michigan.

Rev. T. Linden left today for Lake Nebagamau, Wis., where a Baptist church will be dedicated tomorow.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bettingen, of Detroit, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Cummings, of East First street.

Miss Josephine Barnaby, of Columbus, Ohio, and Miss Anna Devereaux, of Elmira, N. Y., who have been visiting Miss Pearl Chalk, returned home on the steamer Hadley yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Ecker departed last night for Rochester, Minn., where they will visit with friends.

M. J. Hayden, of Eau Claire, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

P. E. Dowling, editor of the Eveleth Star, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis. He is accompanied by his wife and children.

James McGulgan, Joseph Stubler, George Stubler, Peter Stubler and Christian Roess, members of the Elk lodge of Oil City, Pa., arrived in the city from Minneapolis last night, and leave tomorrow for the East on the North Land.

Daniel Boone, William L. Boone, Sim T. Price and Sim T. Price, Jr., a party of St. Louis gentlmen, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis. They leave tomorrow for the Nipigon on a fishing excursion.

Mrs. George Wallace and daughter, of Eveleth, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Frank Emsley is in the city from Iron Junction, a guest at the St Louis.

William Holbrook came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

E. W. Durant, Jr., of Stillwater, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

George R. McDonald and Mrs. Louisa Comstock, of Alpena, Mich., are guests at the Spalding.

J. J. McDonald, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

G. H. Staples and wife, of Ashland, are in the city, guests at the St. Louis.

George W. Ripley and wife, of St. Paul, are late arrivals at the St. Louis.

Fred F. Gray, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

E. G. Gibson, a Milwaukee insurance man, is a guest at the Spalding.

W. H. Emery and I. C. Wyman, of Boston, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

Capt. B. Doherty, wife and family, came over from Cleredon this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

George E. Schnabel, secretary of the Minnesota Accident and Insurance company, came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Silberstein returned on the steamer China from a trip round the lakes. Mr. Silberstein is much improved in health.

Miss Julia Weiss, sister of Mrs. B. Silberstein, came up on the China from Detroit, Mich., and will spend the summer here.

Miss Blanche Leopold, of Chicago, is in the city, the guest of the Misses Florence and Irene Silberstein.

William Donaldson, of Springfield, Ill., is in the city.

Miss Agnes Anderson and Robbins Bartell Anderson have returned by the lakes for their summer at home. Mr. Anderson has just completed his sophomore year at Yale.

WISCONSIN STATE BANKERS.

Waukesha, Wis., July 9.—The State Bankers' association meeting opened here today. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were read. C. N. Northrup, of Racine; John Johnston, of Milwaukee; M. B. Greenwood, of La Crosse, and W. J. Coffin delivered addresses. A. J. Frame, president of the Bankers' association, delivered an address lasting an hour.

PARK POINT.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who intend camping on the Point this summer can have the paper delivered to their camp by notifying this office.

THEFT CHARGED.

A. T. Dahlquist Accused By His Uncle of Stealing From Him.

Askil T. Dahlquist, a young man 19 years of age, a photographer by trade, was arrested this morning by Detective Troyer on the charge of stealing $300 from his uncle, A. P. Johnson, of 2105 West Third street. Dahlquist was found by the detective in bed at the residence of Mr. Johnson, with whom the accused has been making his home. When informed of the charge, Dahlquist acknowledged having taken some money, but said he did not know how much. He had $35 in his pockets, which, he said, was part of the money. Mr. Johnson had put about $700 in a small iron bank he kept about the house, and Dahlquist, who was out of a job, put in part of his spare time learning the combination.

He was arraigned before Judge Edson on the charge of grand larceny in the second degree, and the hearing was set for Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Bail was fixed in $500, in default of which the accused was committed to jail.

Had a Narrow Escape.

The occupants of one of the ferry boats on the canal had an exciting moment this morning. The steamer City of Venice was coming through the canal from outside when the strong current got away with it and it sheered up against the south pier in front of the Singer tug office. One of the ferry boats with two women and two men on board, including the boatman, was just starting across, and it was caught between the steamer and the pier. Luckily the steamer came up slowly and Capt. Singer's office employes had time to pull the occupants of the boat upon the pier. The boat was crushed and overturned. No one was hurt, and the City of Venice was not damaged.

FOR RENT $18.00 PER MONTH.
House No. 1526 East Third street, eight rooms, furnace, bath, range, electric lights, water service included.
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 PHOENIX BLOCK.

BREAKS THE RECORD.

Chicago Scorcher That Exceeds All Previous Heats.

Chicago, July 9.—The government thermometer at 8 a. m. registered 88 degrees, the hottest at that time of day in the history of the local weather bureau. By 10 o'clock it had risen to a trifle over 90 above, and the predictions were that the 100 mark would be reached before the day was over. The heat during the night was intense, the mercury at no time falling below 84 degrees.

The humidity is unabated, with hardly a breath of air stirring, what little breeze there is being from the south and rendering the situation still more uncomfortable. Prostrations are numerous.

Among the prostrations is that of Rev. August Tolton, pastor of St. Monica's colored Roman Catholic church, and one of the foremost colored Roman Catholic clergyman in the West. His condition is critical.

PADUCAH'S SUFFERING.

Paducah, Ky., July 9.—The heat wave is causing suffering all over Western Kentucky. Many prostrations are reported. Two hundred employes on the Illinois Central railroad below here struck, declaring that they could not work. Threshing crews are abandoned.

COLORED MAN KILLED.

Pittsburg, July 9.—A colored man, supposed to be Edward Shepard, of Washington, was overcome from the heat on the streets today and died shortly afterwards. Three serious cases of prostration also occurred this morning. The mercury touched 88 degrees at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

LOUISVILLE'S DEATH ROLL.

Louisville, July 9.—The maximum reached this morning by the thermometer was 95 degrees at 11 o'clock, after which the mercury gradually receded until 12 o'clock, when another upward spurt was taken, which all but sent it bubbling out of the tube. Three deaths are reported in the city and vicinity from the intense heat, and four from the state, with hundreds of prostrations.

THREE DEAD AT DAYTON.

Dayton, O., July 9.—Three deaths from the heat have occurred within the past three hours. Charles W. Mack, a well known butcher, was prostrated by the heat yesterday and died this morning. George Taylor died this morning from the heat, and Percy Cumin, an inmate of the asylum, walked in the grounds of that institution and later died from exposure to the heat.

A Bag of Salt Water Taffy Given Away Free Tomorrow With Every 5c Purchase

Have you tried a box of our Bon Bons? Nothing like them sold elsewhere in this city. All high grade candies at popular prices. We make a specialty of candies to order for private parties and socials. All our candies and pastry are home-made and under our own supervision.

For Tomorrow....

Cream Taffies, per lb 7c
Chocolates, per lb 15c
Salt Water Taffy, per lb 15c
Home-made Bread, per loaf 3c
Home-made Pies and Cakes at reduced prices.
Full variety of Coffee Cakes.

Wedding Cakes, Fruit Cakes, Oyster Patties, etc., made to order on short notice and at prices below all competition.

OPEN SUNDAYS.

Bon Ton Bakery and Confectionery Store,
25 West Superior Street.

GOOD ENDEAVOR WEATHER.

San Francisco's Visitors Keeping Up With the Program.

San Francisco, July 9.—Glorious weather prevails again today, and early this morning the Christian Endeavorers crowded the various churches where prayer meetings were to be held. The topic of all these was "The Christian Endeavor pledge," and the leaders were Rev. C. H. Phillips, Jamestown, N. Y.; Rev. C. W. Lynch, Cookshire, Que.; Rev. J. H. Barton, Caldwell, Idaho; Miss Tyler Wilinson, Temple, Tex.; Mrs. John R. James, Rushville, Ark.; Judge W. S. Dewey, Cairo, Ill.; Rev. D. W. Fahs, Independence, Iowa; A. G. Loffingwell, Appleton, Wis., and Rev. O. C. Sargent, of Claremont, N. H.

The daily hour for Bible study was conducted at the Central M. E. church by Professor Herbert L. Willet, of Chicago, the topic being "Micah—a Message of Warning and Hope." The leading ideas of the prophet were brought out by a full discussion of the material of the book of Micah and the application of its teaching to the present time made clear.

At the First United Presbyterian church the first daily "chalk talk" on the subject of "Treaty at a Glance" was conducted by Rev. Robert T. Pierce, of Philadelphia. He demonstrated in an effective way the practical use of the blackboard in Christian work, with the application of the Sunday school.

The regular sessions of the convention were resumed simultaneously at the big pavilions at 9:30 o'clock. At Woodward's pavilion President Clark presided and R. Powell Evans, of San Francisco, was musical director. After singing and devotional exercises conducted by Rev. James MacLean, of Great Village, Nova Scotia, and address on the "Senior Society of Christian Endeavor" was delivered by Barton A. Perry, of San Leander, Cal.

TURK MUST YIELD.

Powers Demand That He Cease the Obstruction of Peace Negotiations.

Constantinople, July 9.—Acting upon instructions received from their respective governments, the ambassadors of the powers today presented a collective note to the Turkish government, demanding a cessation of the obstruction of the peace negotiations.

Boyce-Gates Marriage.

Miss Ida Boyce, daughter of S. F. Boyce, of this city, and E. O. Gates, of Salt Lake City, Utah, were married at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening at Salt Lake City. Miss Boyce and her sister, Miss Kate Boyce, have been visiting there about two weeks. Mr. Gates is assistant cashier of the National Bank of the Republic of Salt Lake City and has lived there about twelve years. Miss Boyce is well known in Duluth and was a great favorite in her wide circle of riends. Mr. and Mrs. Gates will reside at Salt Lake City. Miss Kate Boyce will return home tomorrow.

HIS DEBTS BOTHERED HIM.

London, July 9.—Capt. Francis Yorke McMahon, of the First Royal dragoons, the brother and heir presumptive of Sir Horace Westropp McMahon, bart., has committed suicide by shooting himself at his brother's residence. He was financially embarrassed and left a letter saying: "I cannot stay in the army and I cannot live on nothing outside, so I am sure this is the best. God knows where I'm off to." Sir Horace McMahon testified at the inquest that his brother had only to ask in order to get all the money he needed.

AN ADVANCE OFFERED.

Danville, Ill., July 9.—At a meeting of the Danville operators today the mine owners agreed to offer the miners of the Danville district an advance of 12 cents per ton if they would agree to remain at work. Advance in the coal prices entitled them to do this and it is hoped that it will prevent the mines from closing down.

BOSTON LAWYER SUICIDES.

Hyde Park, Ill., July 9.—Edmund Davis, a well-known lawyer, doing business in Boston, committed suicide by shooting early this morning. Davis was under arrest on a charge of embezzlement and was in custody of a deputy sheriff at his home here when the deed was committed.

SATAN ON A BEER KEG.

A few days ago the police station at Apeldoorn, in Holland, was telephonically informed by a maiden lady of the name of Sprank that she, her two sisters, all the maids and the stranger within her gates had locked themselves up each in her own room, and were at present in terror of their lives by reason of "a man in the kitchen." The telephone went on to say that the burglar in question had emptied the contents of the plate basket with a crash upon the ground, and that it seemed at present to be cooking something at the family stove, says the Philadelphia Record.

In consequence of this message three trustworthy agents of the Apeldoorn police took their revolvers and sabers and marched to the assistance of the Misses Sprank. They found, after forcing a shutter and getting into the kitchen, that something was certainly cooking on the stove, for certain meats had been burned to a cinder. These, however, were merely the fragments of the servants' supper, which had been preparing when the domestics fled before the footsteps of the unseen invader. On the ground they also discovered the forks and spoons and the emptied plate basket, but the kitchen itself was void of any burglarious body.

Then the Apeldoorn agents drew their swords, prepared their lanterns and descended into the beer cellar. Here they caught the malefactor. Looming out in the darkness was a large beer barrel, and seated solemnly on the beer barrel was a very small ape, with the fragments of a loaf of bread by its side, its attitude suggestive of peace at last and blissful repose. He had not tapped the beer. As the burglar entirely refused to leave the barrel of his own free will, he was carried up stairs, and, after being securely strapped down, wheeled off to the police station. The appearance of a small ape in a child's carriage, surrounded by armed guards, is an unusual one for a peaceful country town, but the hood was kept down and the station safely reached. The ape was eventually restored to its home—a small traveling menagerie.

HARD-UP LAWYERS.

"The legal business in this city is about played out," declared the capper and steerer of a local attorney a few days ago, according to the San Francisco Post. "It's got so that I can't lay up a cent. The other day I steered a fellow that was being sued by a tailor for the price of a pair of trousers into the office of the lawyer I'm working for. He got the job of defending the suit and won it. When I went to him to get my share of the fee he went into his private office and came out with a pair of trousers.

"'That's my fee,' he said. 'Here's your share,' and he cut the buttons off and gave them to me."

MOVES UNDER WATER.

The Raddatz submarine boat was given another launch or test at Oshkosh and with success. It is now being provisioned for an extended voyage on Lakes Michigan and Huron.

The ship is 65 feet long, 4 feet wide and 7½ feet high, and is built of steel plates on a heavy framework of angle irons, with an estimated stregth sufficient to withstand safely the pressure to a submersion 500 feet deep. She carries two sets of propelling machinery, a hot air engine of thirty horse power for use on the surface, and a number of trials have demonstrated the capabilities of the craft to navigate beneath the surface of the water for a day at a stretch with safety and without inconvenience to the inmates.

Trials have also shown that the craft can be made to rise and fall in the water at the wishes of the operator and with various velocities, and a complete submersion or emersion of the boat can be made in the short space of eighteen seconds, or less, while if it be desirable to hold the craft suspended in the water at any desired depth an automatic machine is provided which is of itself capable of maintaining the ship at a given depth for hours at a time, with a varying depth of less than one inch from the given mark either with the ship in motion or when still.

Every effort has been made to insure the supply of pure and respirable air in proper quantities to the inmates, and great care has also been taken to insure the return of the craft to the surface in case of accident to the machinery of a sufficiently serious nature as to endanger the lives of the pasengers and the safety of the craft.

An automatic machine is provided to prevent the submersion of the craft either by intention or accident beyond a predetermined depth.

METAMORPHOSIS OF A PLANT.

A curious incident of the power of plants to adapt themselves to circumstances came under my notice recently in the shape of a pontedria crassipes, says a writer in Meehan's Monthly. Last fall I obtained a slip of a pontedria, which I placed in a bowl in my sitting room window. By spring it was a thrifty plant, with beautiful waxen leaves. When it was time to set my plant out of doors I looked about for something in which to place my lily. For want of something better I put it in an old dinner boiler of generous proportions. By midsummer it had outgrown the boiler. Again I looked about, and this time I found a crock, quite deep, but not very wide. I divided my plant, putting half in the crock and the other half in the boiler. This latter I kept thinned out by giving slips to friends; the other plant was left to grow at its own sweet will, and, being a thrifty plant, very much bent on growing, and finding it could not spread according to its natural mode, it changed its tactics and took to growing upward. The air bulbs developed into long stems, and at the end of each grew a very large leaf twice the size of an ordinary leaf. And here I would like to say that, as a house plant, there is nothing more attractive than a healthy pontedria, with its glassy waxen leaves, and, moreover, it requires so little attention, merely keeping it replenished with water.

Prices in every instance the lowest in the city. Bring back goods if not satisfactory and get your money.

STACK & CO.
28 and 30 West Superior Street.

A real radical change in prices will greet you tomorrow at "THE FAIR." Come early when you can be waited on promptly. Good, big, clean bargains in seasonable, dependable merchandise at the lowest prices.

Ladies' Black Hose, seamless, good value at 10c tomorrow only **5 cts.**
25 pcs Bleached Muslin, worth 8c per yard, Saturday's price **5 cts.**
Stevens' half Bleached Linen Crash, regular 7½c quality, per yard tomorrow **5 cts.**

Ladies' Vests in white and ecru, regular price 15c, 19c and 25c, tomorrow while they last take your choice, each at **10c**

Fifty pieces Brown Muslin, full width, good value, per yard **4 cts.**
Remnants in Shirting, worth 15c per yard, while they last, at per yard **5 cts.**
Cheese Cloth, full 36 inches wide, by the yard or piece, per yard **2½ cts**

A big lot of Children's Sleeveless Vests at half price **5c**

250 Leatherette Lunch Boxes, in three sizes, choice each **10 cts**
25 6-piece Toilet Sets, nicely decorated, note our price tomorrow, per set **$1.19.**
Granite Coffee Pots, in 2 and 3 qts., worth from 65c to 98c, tomorrow **25cts**

Stack's Happy Home Laundry Soap, great value, 10 bars for **25c**

Ice Cream Freezers. See prices. 2 quart **95 cts.** 3-quart **$1.10** 4-quart **$1.30**
25 dozen 2-quart Dippers, a good big one, get them Saturday at, each **3 cts.**
Hammocks in Mexican Sissal, to close at, each **39c, 59c, and 79c.**

IN BABY CARRIAGES WE CAN SAVE THE PURCHASER ONE-THIRD.

COME TO.....

Stack's Fair
For All Kinds of Good Things.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

Horses at auction



A consignment of 20 head will be sold on
Monday, July 12th, at 2 p.m.
At Downie's Barn, Corner 20th Ave. West and 1st St. Duluth.
Good delivery horses from 4 to 6 years old weighing form 1000 to 1200.
W. D. GORDON, Auctioneer

AMUSEMENTS.

Marks Bros.' Dramatic Co.
TURNER HALL.
Third Street and Sixth Avenue East.
Four Weeks and Saturday Matinees
July 5th to 31st.
Plays and Specialties Changed Nightly.
PLAYS FOR THIS WEEK.
Friday, 9th, THE IRISH DRAGOON
Saturday Matinee, LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY
Saturday Night, 10th, - - WAIF OF THE MINES
PLAYS FOR NEXT WEEK.
Monday, 12th, - - - THE IRISH DETECTIVE
Tuesday, 13th, - - DIAMOND NECKLACE ROBBERY
Wednesday, 14th, - - - A WIFE'S PERIL
Thursday, 15th, - - - THE LOST HEIRESS
Friday, 16th, - - - THE TWO ORPHANS
Saturday Matinee, - - THREE MARRIED MEN
Saturday night, 17th, - THE IRISH IMMIGRANT
Admission only 10c, Best Reserved Seats only 15c
Bicycles Checked Free.
Bargain Matinee Saturday.. 10c to any seat; Children 5c.

,,,,,,,PAVILION,,,,,,,
Owing to the Great Success of **THREE HATS** it will continue for balance of week
Look out for our next week's bill, commencing Sunday Matinee.

Stmr. S. B. Barker
May be chartered for excursions or by fishing parties to make short cruises on the North and South shores of Lake Superior at reasonable rates. Enquire of—
A. Booth Packing Co.

MME. BOYD,
Electrolysist.
Superfluous Hair, Warts and Moles permanently eradicated by electricity.
BOYD & WILBUR,
31 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

THE MIND TRAINERS

National Educational Association Reaches the Closing Day of Its Meet.

LARGE ATTENDANCE

Interesting Papers and Addresses on Many School Topics Were Heard.

Milwaukeee, July 9.—This is the closing day of the National Educational association convention. When the morning general session was called to order the gathering was the largest of any day session of the convention. The Rev. Elbridge W. White, of Clinton, N. Y., recited a beautiful poem entitled "The March of the Ideal," which was received with great enthusiasm.

Short addresses on "Educational Roundup" were next in order. Superintendent Carroll G. Pearse, of Omaha, came first with "Has the Heart of This People Changed Toward the Schools?" He detailed the establishment of elementary schools in this country by the early Massachusetts colony and supplemented it by the pioneer necessity. The educational movement spread to other colonies and now covers the whole country with the best system of public education in the world. The speaker concluded his talk by answering the question of his topic in the negative.

Oscar T. Corson, commissioner of common schools, state of Ohio, talked on "Extremes in Education." He said there were two classes of extremists—those who are satisfied with everything that has been done in the past and have no desire for improvement, and those who are dissatisfied with everything that has been or is, and demand constant changes. Between these two classes the teachers of the public schools are in constant danger, on the one hand of failing into that state of self-satisfaction which means professional decay and death, and, on the other hand, of becoming the victims of an educational policy so unstable as to result in the most superficial work in the school room and the loss of confidence on the part of the common people in the common schools.

"What not to do" was the subject of Miss Ertell Reel, superintendent of public instruction, state of Wyoming. Miss Reel said the West influenced the East not to do many things that would unfit the youth for citizenship. We have too much over-education; we sacrifice the practical to the ideal. We should encourage and develop the talents which will make pupils useful. Do not make the teaching profession a stepping stone to something else. Miss Reel closed with an eloquent peroration of that happy time in the future when the educational skies will be brighter and "the heart the home of the will."

William B. Powell, of Washington, spoke on the "Educational Outlook." The outlook depends on the point of view. To the speaker it was encouraging, not altogether satisfactory, but very promising.

"Some Tendencies of Modern Education" was discussed by James A. Forshay, of Los Angeles, Cal. He noted many changes concerning modern education and predicted glorious hopes for the future.

The theme of James L. Hughes, of Toronto, was "The Education of the Twentieth Century." He said in part that the schools of the twentieth century would be free and the child will be free in the twentieth century school. He closed by saying the schools of the twentieth century will give increased attention to physical culture to arrest the physical deterioration of the race, and strengthen it intellectually and morally.

"Winners of Men," by James H. Canfield, president of the Ohio state university, ended the morning session. He said that the history of all nations has been such as to put intellectual honor last instead of first. The poetical form came first. That was followed by oratory to move the wills of others and melt them in that grand crucible which was to mold them into final shape. After that came the stimulation which finds its expression through the intellect. The speaker said: "We should bring into existence that pure democracy where war and riot are things of the past, and it must come through the work of the schools. We must have men in our public schools who are winners of men and who are leaders."

GERMAN TEACHERS MEET.

Milwaukee, July 9.—The German Teachers' National convention will meet next year in Cincinnati. The following executive committee was chosen: Max Griebsh, Milwaukee; Louis Hahn, Albert Mayer, Gottlieb Raab, Cincinnati; Anna Constantini, New York; Anna Hundt, Chicago; W. St. Rosentengel, Madison; Carl Ulrich, La Crosse. This committee will elect the chairman.

THE TARIFF CONFERENCE.

Proceedings This Morning Were In Executive Session.

Washington, July 9.—The Republican conferees on the tariff bill met this morning in the room of the senate committee on finance and resumed the work of adjusting the differences between the two houses. The five Republican conferees appointed by the house, the four Republican conferees appointed by the senate, together with John P. Jones, of Nevada, who has acted with the Republicans of the senate throughout the tariff struggle and who voted for the bill, were present. The work proceeded behind closed doors.

THE SENATE ADJOURNS.

Washington, July 9.—The senate has adjourned out of respect to the memory of Senator Harris. Resolutions were adopted for a public funeral in the senate chamber tomorrow, to which the president, cabinet, supreme court and diplomatic corps will be invited.

The vice president has appointed the following named senators to attend the remains of the late Senator Harris to Memphis: Messrs. Bate, Walthall, Berry, Turpie, Allen, Deboe, Chilton and Wetmore. The funeral services in the senate tomorrow will be conducted by Rev. Hugh Johnson, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church, this city, who is acting chaplain of the senate during the absence of Chaplain Milburn. The Rev. Mr. Johnston at the request of the family, will be assisted by the Rev. Mr. Duffey, of the Mt. Vernon Southern Methodist church. The ceremonies will not be elaborate, but will probably consist simply in the reading of the impressive Episcopal burial service.

LACKED A QUORUM.

Washington, July 9.—The senate committee on foreign relations, which was called to meet at 11 o'clock today to take up the Hawaiian question, failed to secure a quorum and adjourned until the afternoon.

Slaughter Sale!

Come early and avoid the rush.

Best patent Flour, $2.10 per 100 choice patent, $2.00; good family Flour, $1.90 per 100.

Choice Potatoes, 30c per bu.

Choice Oatmeal, $1.60 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb; choice California Sugar Cured Hams, 7c per lb; fancy Hams, 10c per lb; dried salt pork and bbl Pork, 6 and 7c per lb; choice Bacon, 7c per lb; best Silver Leaf Lard, 5c and 6c per lb; Evaporated Apples, 7c; Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, best, 5c per lb; English Currants, 5c to 8c; Raisins, 5c to 8c; choice Dairy butter, 10c to 15c; fancy Creamery, 18c per lb; endless line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 75c to 85c per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz, or 15c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 32 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil, per gal, 9c in bbl lots; strictly fresh Eggs, 8c and 9c per dozen; 20 lbs good Rice for $1.00 or 5c per lb. Gasoline 12c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 18c lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 6 lbs for $1.00. Best Broken Java Coffee, 8 lbs for $1.00.

Prices subject to market changes. Mail orders promptly attended to, send money order or cash for about the amount of bill and save delay. All goods guaranteed, prices and quality.

Dry Goods and Shoes must be closed out regardless of cost. Come and take them at your own price. Will sell the entire stock for 50c on the dollar on actual wholesale cost.

Prompt delivery will be made to all points. Terms, cash.

J. WILKEY,

Wholesale and Retail Department House, 203 and 205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

BLOWN INTO ATOMS

Five Negroes Meet a Sudden Death---Another Will Die ---Dynamite's Work.

Louisville, July 9.—An Evening Post special from Lexington, Ky., says: While a gang of workmen were excavating on the line of the street railway one of them struck what appeared to be a piece of pipe, but which proved to be a sixty-four pound dynamite cartridge. A fearful explosion followed and five of the six negroes in the gang were blown to atoms. The other was so badly injured that he cannot recover. The dead are:

Joe Collins.
John Washington.
Sam Truby.
George Rose.
Will Thomas.

The police are inclined to think the dynamite was placed there by some miscreant who had a grudge against the street car company, and others think it was left there by workmen on the Cincinnati Southern railway some years ago, when they were making excavations for that road in the same neighborhood. Windows in the neighborhood were broken and several buildings were slightly damaged.

THE SPREE'S ACCIDENT.

Disabled German Lloyd Steamer Reaches Port.

Queenstown, July 9.—The North German Lloyd steamer Spree, Capt. Meier, which sailed from New York on June 28 for Bremen via Cherbourg, and which should have arrived there on July 4, reached here today in tow of the British steamer Manica, from Philadelphia for London. The Spree's passengers and crew are well. The delay was caused by the cracking of her crank shaft on July 2, when 550 miles off the coast of Ireland.

The sea was calm at the time of the accident, and the Spree drifted until 8:30 p. m. on July 5, when the Maine hove in sight, and steamed close to the North German Lloyd vessel. The captain of the Spree sent one of his boats to the Maine, and arrangements were made to tow the disabled steamer to this port. There was no excitement at any time among the passengers, and the latter enjoyed themselves as best they could under the circumstances. The passengers were landed and forwarded by special trains and boats to their continental destinations.

AWARD OF PRIZES.

Elks' Convention About Over With---Award of Hotly Contested Prizes.

Minneapolis, July 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The grand lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks wound up its sessions at an early hour this morning, everything having been harmoniously settled. After the re-election of Meade T. Detweiler as grand exalted ruler, the other officers were successively re-elected, contests being made in only two cases. The members were much gratified at the harmonious manner in which everything had been settled. This morning the formal awarding of prizes was announced as follows:

Most unique display, first prize $200 to Terre Haute, Ind.; second prize, $100 to Grand Forks, N. D.

Competitive drill, first prize $100 to Toledo; second, $75 to Louisville.

Best banner in parade, first, $75 to Allegheny, Pa.; second, $50 to Cincinnati.

Uniformed lodge coming longest distance, $100 to Hartford.

The big elk to the lodge bringing the greatest proportion of its members the longest distance will probably go to Sioux Falls, S. D., although the figures have not been completed yet.

With each prize was given a handsome diploma, to be hung in the lodge room. The day is being spent at Lake Minnetonka, whither frequent trains on three lines of railroad have taken the visitors and their hosts. The festivities will wind up at the lake this evening with hops at three of the large hotels. Tomorrow will be spent in sight seeing and leave taking.

A MEDICINE LODGE

Some of the Queer Tricks Performed By the Wild Indians.

Valuable Monograph of Indian Life as Observed In Wisconsin.

The Menomini or "Wild Rice" Indians, from whose language the name of the city of Chicago is derived, are the subject of an admirable monograph by Dr. Walter J. Hoffman, in the last published report of the bureau of American ethnology, says the Philadelphia Times. In the years 1887 to 1890 Dr. Hoffman succeeded in obtaining from the Ojibwa Indians of Northern Minnesota instruction in the Grand Medicine society of that tribe, together with copies of charts and songs on birch bark relating to their mythology. The publication of the results of his investigation attracted the attention of some Menonini shamans, or medicine men, who visited Washington in 1890, and led to the acceptance of a proposition to their chief, Niopet, that Dr. Hoffman should visit their reservation at Keshena, Wis., and after proper instruction, should be duly initiated into the secret society, the object being that their version of the traditions and dramatized forms of initiation be studied and preserved, "for the information of future generations of the Menomini."

The first visit to Keshena was made in 1890, followed by four subsequent visits, to attend the necessary instruction and ceremonials. During these visits many new and interesting facts were collected relating to the mythology, social organization and government, customs, industries, gentile system and language of the tribe, all of which he has embodied in the present paper.

The Menomini Indians are located on a reservation comprising ten townships equal to 360 square miles, in the northeastern part of Wisconsin, occupying about the same territory in which they were found by Nicollet in 1634. Their name is derived from the grain known in English as "wild rice," which they formerly collected for food. Dr. Hoffman gives a list of eighty-four different forms of their name as written by various authorities since the time of their discovery. They number according to the census of 1890 about 1335 on the reservation, with about 300 scattered throughout the country eastward. From the accounts given, it would appear that the population has remained about the same for the last forty years. They frequently intermarry with neighboring tribes, such as the Ojibwa, as well as with whites, and it may be questioned if at the present day there remains a single individual of pure blood.

The Menomini now live in comfortable log houses, built by themselves, and tolerably well furnished with modern convenience. Near them is frequently observed a summer residence made of saplings and covered with mats or bark, a survival of the primitive form of their wigwam. Most of their dishes are now made by the whites, but a few wooden spoons and ladles of native make are occasionally seen. They say that the making of stone implements was discontinued by them four generations ago.

Dr. Hoffman's visit in the spring of 1890 was to secure his reception into the Great Medicine society, the preliminaries to which had been arranged in Washington. An assembly of the council was held, when it was unanimously agreed that he should be received at the next regular meeting. Once within the sacred structure, he might without fear of misfortune ask any questions he desired, and receive explanations so far as they lay within the power of the chief priest. When a meeting is desired, either for the benefit of the sick or for regular initiation, three groups, each of four chief medicine men, who have special duties during the ceremonies, are elected. The location of the medicine lodge is decided, and the women members, usually the wives of the chief officiating medicine men, who are to prepare the structure, are selected. The lodge is erected on the following plan: A piece of level ground is sought and long poles planted at intervals along the sides of an oblong. The length of the structure is usually sixty to seventy feet, and its width twenty feet. The poles are brought together at the top to form an archway, and mats or meshes are placed along the sides, while the top is shaded with mats, pieces of birch bark or canvas. The meetings are held on Saturday afternoons, and continue uninterruptedly until the next day at sunset, Sunday being employed so that as little time as possible be lost from labor.

By Saturday afternoon on the occasion described, the vicinity of the medicine lodge became a scene of great animation. Wagons bearing the families, tents and cooking utensils of members of the society began to arrive from all directions. Branches of cedar had been placed on the ground around the interior of the lodge and on them rush mats to serve as seats for the attendants. The gifts presented by the candidate were hung from long poles placed lengthwise beneath the center of the arched enclosure. At intervals, lanterns were suspended, to furnish light during the night service, and a large mat, on which the candiate was finally obliged to kneel, was spread on the ground.

At the ceremony Shunien was recognized as the chief officiating shaman. Taking a ceremonial baton he recited the ritual. Dr. Hoffman was initiated to fill a vacancy caused by death, and according to custom a feast was first held at the head of the grave. The women of the lodge, assisted by the relatives of the deceased, then spread a tablecloth on the ground, on which they deposited meats, vegetables, bread and pastry. After the feast Shunien again took the baton, and handing it to one of his assistants, requested him to make an address. The address made by him and his three assistants related to the exploits performed by them, particularly during the civil war, when most of them served as soldiers in the Union army. The digression was prompted because the deceased had been one of their comrades. The grave post of the deceased was then ceremoniously painted; and the addresses over, the persons present fell in line, two by two, and returned to the medicine lodge.

At these gatherings it is customary for each individual to dress as elaborately as possible. The chief article of value is the medicine sack, in which are carried several sacred objects, particularly the konapamik or shell used in shooting the candidate and conveying sacred or mystic influence to the patient. The face is liberally painted with stripes and colors, for which at present there is no special rule, although they formerly indicated the degrees the person had taken.

When the four medicine men had assumed their proper stations and were seated on the mat, the usher brought the goods furnished by the candidate and placed them before the Niopet, the easternmost of the four. The medicine drum, of hollowed wood, was then also placed before him. While he was using the drum, the two seated next accompanied him on rattles partly filled with corn. The services, which continued from the time of the meeting at the grave until daylight the following morning, were for the benefit of the shade of the dead, which had been permitted to return and be present in the lodge. At daybreak the shade is believed to be free to go back to the last abode.

Dr. Hoffman has described in detail the ceremonies in the lodge, the smoking, drumming and chanting, during which the traditional history of the origin of the tribe was related. At the close Shunien stated that several well-known members who were jugglers would perform tricks to impress the audience with their powers.

During a short interval of smoking, in which most of the medicine men participated, one man retired to arrange for the exhibition of his trick. In a few minutes he returned, holding before him a red flannel bag, twenty inches in width by thirty in depth. Fluffy white feathers were attached to the top at the opening. He took the bag between his hands and rolled it up into a ball to show that there was nothing in it. Again taking one of the upper corners in each hand, the performer held the bag before his face as a banner, and as he danced two snake heads began to emerge from the top of the bag and became more and more exposed to view until their bodies protruded perhaps six inches. Slowly the heads retreated into the bag until the performer had turned at the eastern end of the enclosure and was approaching the chief medicine man, when the singing increased in tone and time and the snakes again emerged, only to disappear again at the point of starting. The trick made a profound impression, and silence reigned. Another medicine man then came forward to exhibit his skill. His trick was to make some small wooden figures dance. Seated flat on the ground in the middle of the enclosure, he stretched out his legs, when an assistant threw across them a woolen blanket. Two small wooden effigies about four inches in height were then placed opposite the performer. The assistant then seated himself and as both chanted the figures began to move and dance to the song of the juggler and his assistant.

The chief event of the afternoon was yet to come. Kimean, a juggler of renown, was to do a wonderful trick in fact to make a bear's claw stand erect on the polished surface of a small mirror, and then cause the claw to hang to the same surface while the mirror was turned toward the earth. Perfect silence prevailed. Taking from his medicine bag a small, round, old-fashioned pocket mirror, he produced the claw of a black bear. Then, while slowly and softly chanting, he gradually brought the mirror to a level before him, then brought the claw down to its surface, slowly stood it up on end and left it there. With a quick movement he turned the glass, so as to place the claw in a position of being suspended from it.

The trick had a great effect on the audience, and gave additional notoriety to the powers of the old juggler. Dr. Hoffman explains all these tricks, showing that they depended upon simple mechanical devices. Continuing the account of the exercises in the lodge, he describes the manner in which the candidate receives the new life. Four medicine men move rapidly towards the candidate, hopping twice on one foot and then on the other, each at the same time grasping his medicine bag as if holding a gun and making a charge upon his enemy, and repeating the word, "Ho, ho, ho, ho!" This is continued until the candidate falls forward on his face, apparently lifeless. The magic influence of the medicine bag had been shot into his heart and being too powerful to bear he became unconscious. Upon his recovery an otter skin medicine bag was presented to him and his initiation was practically complete.

WILL MR. ASTOR WIN?

William Waldorf Astor recently made a remarkable bet. The scene was the dining room of his London residence, and Mr. Astor had made several statements about the magnitude of California redwood trees, says the New York Journal. Several of his guests were not backward in remarking that such dimensions as mentioned by their host were most assuredly worthy of doubt so far as trees were concerned. Mr. Astor then, to prove his assertions regarding the forest giants, offered to wager that he could secure from the cross section slice of a California redwood tree a dining table large enough to seat and accommodate all of the twenty guests who were then assembled before him. The wager was accepted and the order for a perfect cut of one of the biggest trees was immediately cabled to America.

The tree was finally selected in California, and when hewn, barked and sawed up, a cut from near the base was selected for shipment to London to bear out Mr. Astor's statements. The huge piece of timber was sawed about three feet thick. It has a diameter of 14 feet 4 inches. There is not the slightest blemish on the big timber, and if transported to London without accident it will surely amaze the English.

But according to the diameter of the selected piece of wood, it is said to be likely that Mr. Astor will lose his original bet. As the circumference of an article is three times its diameter, Mr. Astor will have a table forty-three feet in circumference. The space usually allowed guests at a banquet table is never less than two and one-half feet each, and more generally three feet is allowed.

RED CLOUD'S DOUBTS.

Red Cloud doesn't believe a word of all that has been said to him in Washington about the protection of his remnant, says the New York Press. He is as full of mistrust as was the celebrated Red Jacket of the Senecas, who disputed the assertion made by Governor Tompkins regarding a treaty. The governor said:

"You have forgotten, chief; we have it written down on paper."

"The paper tells a lie!" exclaimed Red Jacket. "I have it written here"—placing his hand with great dignity on his forehead. "You Yankees are born with a feather between your fingers, but your paper does not speak the truth. The Indian carries his knowledge here! This is the book the Great Spirit gives him. It does not lie!" A reference was made to the treaty in question, and the document confirmed every word the chief had uttered.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

HARDEST KNOWN

A New Substance, Called Carbine of Titanium to Be Patented Soon.

Will Cut Diamonds Easily ---Will Have Immense Commercial Value.

Within a few days the patent office will give title in a discovery which may fairly be considered the most remarkable since the X-ray. It is a substance harder than the diamond, and the inventor is Moissan, the French savant, whose experiments in the line of diamond making by artifice have obtained such wide publicity, says the St. Louis Globe Democrat. The utmost secrecy has been maintained in regard to the matter, but investigation reveals the fact that the substance in question is a carbide of titanium—that is to say, a compound of carbon with the metal titanium. There can be no doubt that its production in quantities will revolutionize many industries wherein abrasives are employed, and it may even be used for cutting of diamonds. This seems wonderful enough when it is considered that the diamond is the hardest thing in nature.

Titanium is one of the most interesting of rare metals. It is about half as heavy as iron, and, like the latter, it is white when perfectly pure. Chemically, it resembles tin, while in its physical properties it is like iron. The familiar mineral, "rutile," is an oxide of titanium, and is used to give the proper color to artificial teeth. Rutile of exceptionally fine quality is found in Pennsylvania, where boys sometimes make a business of following the plow for the purpose of picking up chunks of it when they happen to be turned up. They call the chunks "money stones" because they are worth about $4 a pound. These lumps of rutile are black, but make a red mark when anything is rubbed with them. A smal quantity of the mineral put into the mixture for tooth enamel produces the peculiar yellowish tint that counterfeits nature so admirably. Titanium has no other commercial use than this. There is none of it on the market in the metallic state, and probably not an ounce could be obtained at any price by advertising for it. Dealers in rare metals will quote you gallium at $3000 an ounce, germanium at $1125 an ounce, rhodium at $112 an ounce, ruthenium at $90 and ounce, iridium at $37 an ounce, osmium at $26 an ounce, and palladium at $24 an ounce; but they have no titanium to sell, because there is no demand for it, and also for the reason that it is extremely difficult to separate from the substance with which it is found combined in nature. At the same time there is no doubt that plenty of it could be produced at very moderate cost if a large demand should spring up. Though classed as a rare metal, it is not really such, inasmuch as it is a common impurity in iron ores.

Hitherto titanium has been of interest to metallurgists chiefly as a nuisance, rendering iron ores refractory. Millions of tons of iron ores in Virginia and New York state are made worthless by the presence of 5 or 6 per cent of titanium. Nearly all of the so-called rare metals are not used commercially at present, being merely curiosities of the laboratory, but there is no telling when one or another of them may turn out to be exceedingly valuable. Titanium has been known for nearly a century, but it has remained for M. Moissan to discover an employment for it, wherein it will be a most precious gift to mankind. The distinguished savant has turned out quite a number of new and remarkable things from his electric furnace, in which he is able to subject various raw materials to a temperature of 4500 degrees Fahrenheit. In this way he made real diamonds of small size by fusing charcoal with wrought iron and permitting the carbon to crystallize out in slow cooling.

The carbide of titanium was produced in the same furnace, and doubtless it will earn for its inventor the prize of $10,000 which was offered some time ago by the French academy for a substance to take the place of the black and brown diamonds used in drills. These black and brown diamonds are not gems, but are a variety of true diamonds known commercially as "bort." Their employment for drills and for other similar purposes is so extensive that the supply does not meet the demand and the price of them has risen enormously within the last few years. The largest piece of "bort" ever discovered was picked up in Bahia, Brazil, a couple of years ago. It weighed 3073 carats and its value was estimated at $36 a carat, or more than $120,000 for the lump.

Diamond drills are indispensable in mining, in diggiug artesian wells and in many other employments. The crystals are set around one edge of a steel tube, which in revolving cuts a core out of the solid rock. By this means, the core being examined as it is taken out piece by piece, an ore body may be explored for hundreds of feet without digging or blasting, the degree of its richness being ascertained with certainty. Now, presumably, it will be possible to substitute for the diamonds a small ring of carbide of titanium, fixed upon the end of the tubular drill. It will be cheap, and, being harder than diamonds, will do the work better. In like manner the new substance will be utilized instead of diamonds for the saws which are now employed for cutting hard stone. At present the cost of cutting agatized wood into slabs suitable for tables and other such purposes is great, but it will not be so when the cheap carbide of titanium takes the place of diamonds.

Thin circular disks of steel several feet in diameter are set with crystals of "bort" around the edges, forming circular saws of great power, which will cut through blocks of hard stone easily.

Sometimes, however, the saws are straight blades of iron, set with black diamonds in like fashion, which are drawn back and forth. For all such saws a continuous strip of carbide of titanium will take the place of the diamonds. It may be anticipated that M. Molssan's discovery will cause a big drop in the price of "bort," which for a long time past has been exported from Bahia at the rate of 50,000 carats a year, this being the greatest source of supply. At the same time the discovery of so cheap and effective an abrasive will have a great influence on many trades, lessening the cost of many commercial processes.

About 1,200,000 watches with jeweled works are manufactured annually in the United States, requiring 12,000,000 jewels, or from seven to twenty-one for each watch. Of there 5,000,000 are rubies and sapphires, while the remaining 7,000,000 are garnets, the whole being valued at over $300,000. Most of them are imported. They are used as bearings because they do not wear out, being so hard. In the same way and for the same reason similar gems are employed as knife edges for delicate balances. For these purposes it seems likely that carbide of titanium will be utilized in future, being cheaper and enduring more wear on account of its superior hardness. It is even possible that the new substance will take the place of the diamond in glass-cutting.

M. Moissan has been engaged for a number of years in trying to earn that prize of $10,000 offered by the French Academy. He tried a combination of boric acid and sugar in his electric furnace at one time and obtained from them a substance of extraordinary hardness, which he imagined would prove a satisfactory substitute for black diamonds. The two materials being heated together in the furnace at an enormously high temperature, the carbon from the sugar and the element called "boron" combined, the result being a black mass similar in appearance to graphite.

Among the products obtained by the French savant incidentally to this research was a carbide of silicon—the substance which is now known commercially as "carborundum." But in this discovery he was later than the Pittsburg chemist, E. C. Acheson, who had come across it by a very remarkable accident. He was trying to make artificial diamonds, and for that purpose was using a mixture of carbon and clay, which he subjected to a tremendous heat in an electric furnace. When the mass had cooled down it was found to contain a few very small crystals of a bright blue color. At first the experimenter thought that he had really obtained the diamonds he was after, but investigation proved that the crystals were an entirely new compound—a carbide of silicon, composed of 69 per cent silica and the balance carbon. It was further ascertained that the crystals were harder than sapphires or even rubies, and then it was realized that a most valuable discovery had been made.

Carborundum is now largely used instead of emery for grinding and polishing metals, as well as for many other purposes as an abrasive. It is next in hardness to the diamond. A big factory for its manufacture has been established at Niagara Falls, with a furnace that is supplied from the cataract with an electric current of enormous power. After the current has been kept on for twenty-four hours the furnace is allowed to cool down. When it is opened it presents a very beautiful appearance, owing to the formation of quantities of exquisite crystals, varying in color from yellowish to violet. These crystals are carborundum. On being removed from the furnace the crystals are crushed to a fine powder. They are then treated with sulphuric acid, washed and sifted, when they are ready for sale. About two tons of the stuff are produced every twenty-four hours. The carborundum powder is made into wheels, hones, files, knife-sharpeners, etc., being mixed with a binding material, molded in hydraulic presses and vitrified.

Half a dozen years ago it was supposed that no substance could possibly be harder than the diamond. Ruby came second and sapphire third. Now, thanks to the wonder work of science, these notions are upset, the diamond falls into second place, with ruby fourth, two artificial substances being No. 1 and No. 3 respectively.

THESE ARE INTERESTING.

The making of artificial cars seems to have reached scientific perfection within the last decade. Made of a specially prepared rubber, flesh-colored in the rough, they are painted by hand in exact imitation of the remaining car of the unfortunate customer, and as carefully "touched" and marked over as an artist's picture.

The theater of Dionysius, otherwise named Bacchus, at Athens, which is the prototype of all later theaters, is the oldest in the world. It was founded 320 B. C., and when its remains were excavated in 1862 the stage, the orchestra and lower rows of seats were discovered to be in a fair state of preservation. The cavea, where the spectators sat, hewn out of the rock, proved to have been large enough to accommodate 30,000 persons. It has in the front row 67 marble thrones, each inscribed with the name of one of the chief Athenian priests, or of some secular official. Of theaters which have been built within the last 300 or 400 years, the oldest in Europe is that within the Vatican, built by Bramanti in 1508. The oldest existing theater in England is Drury Lane, dating from April, 1662.

During the twelfth and thirteenth centuries monks frequently isolated themselves from the world and reproduced the Bible in illuminated manuscript. The work was necessarily slow and in no instance was it accomplished in less than thirty-five years. Guido de Jars was a producer of these illuminated manuscripts and a beautiful specimen of his work was sold along with the books of Sir W. Burrell in 1790. This copy of the Bible had occupied half a century in its production. A note in the beginning of the manuscript in Jars' handwriting indicates that he began his task in 1244 and did not conclude it till 1294.

The Burmese forests are rich in timber, many varieties of which are equal if not superior to teak in durability under alternations of heat and moisture, but some of which are too heavy to float. One of the finest is the padouk, which is reserved and cut only by the government. It is as hard and durable as lingum vitae, and is used for cogs and driving wheels in rice mills, and is used for such purposes instead of brass. This wood makes handsome, though rather heavy furniture, and makes a fine substitute for mahogany in cabin fittings for steamers. The pyinkadoe is also a very good hard wood, of reddish color, which makes first class railroad ties, nearly 1,000,000 having recently been ordered for the Chittagong Assam railway. The natives have a trick of coloring and substituting cheaper wood, and in one case out of twenty ties examined only two were found to be genuine. As this wood is being so rapidly used up the government will henceforth fix a minimum cutting girth to prevent its destruction.

Paderewski has received an offer of 1000 guineas for a single concert in London, and the same sum has been offered Adelina Patti for three songs at another concert. These are said to be the highest prices ever offered to artists for single performances.

The opening up of a demand for potatoes peeled, sliced and dried like apples promises to give a fresh impetus to potato cultivation, as decay will be prevented and freight cost lessened. The potatoes are peeled and sliced by machinery, soaked two minutes in strong brine, drained and dried at a temperature of about 194 degrees. Before using, the slices are soaked from twelve to fifteen hours, and then have all the freshness and flavor of new potatoes.

The war in Greece has affected the German toy trade in a curious manner. One toy factory of lead-soldiers alone has received within the last three weeks such immense orders for Turkish and Greek soldiers for next Christmas that they advertise in German trade papers their inability to accept further orders for delivery within this year. The makers of toy uniforms, games, pictures and similar toys are also running overtime, manufacturing specialties illustrating the war. Even the textile industries are preparing to reap a golden harvest, and material of every imaginable description in Oriental and Greek designs is being manufactured in great quantities. Paris has begun to lead the styles with Greek ideas embodied in military costume and all other countries will naturally follow the lead of France's capital.

Some of the famous treasure ships which lie at the bottom of the sea include L'Orient, sunk by Nelson at the battle of the Nile, with $3,000,000 aboard; the Latune, sunk in the Zuyder Zee with $7,000,000 in her hold; the De Brake, lost off Delaware bay with Spanish bullion, and the ship Golden Gate, which went down off Cape Hatteras while returning from California in the '50s loaded with gold. Official statistics show that 2000 vessels are sunk annually, the vessels aand cargoes being valued at $100,000,000. The Atlantic and Pacific coasts are strewn with old and new wrecks, many laden with valuable cargoes.

The London policeman goes on the force at a salary of $6 per week, with the assurance of a raise to $8 at the end of eight years' service. He has, in addition, his uniform, boots, coal money and some other extras, as well as the promise of superannuation pay at the end of twenty-six years' service.

There are now 712 fountains for human beings, 286 large troughs for horses and cattle and 476 small troughs for sheep and dogs in the streets and suburbs of London. During a period of twenty-four hours the fountains have been used by more than 2,500,000 persons, while at the troughs 500,000 horses have quenched their thirst.

Toothache will no longer be accepted by the Geneva (Switzerland) postoffice as an excuse for absence of employes. The Canton superintendent has issued a circular directing them to have their teeth extracted rather than have the service suffer.

A well-known Portland sea captain, who appeared with a black eye recently explains his Corbett optic as follows: He says he caught a dolphin, and, taking the fish in both hands, started to go forward. On the way the fish threw back its head and struck him on the nose and eye.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

ANDERSON
CASH GROCERY.

Lowell Block Cor. 1st Ave. East and Superior St. Phone 555.

SATURDAY SPECIALTIES!

A car load of
FRESH DAIRY BUTTER AND EGGS
Just received from Belgrade, which you may have at the following:

The Finest "A" No. 1 Dairy	15c Per Pound
Good Table Butter	12½c Per Pound
Good Cooking Butter	10c Per Pound
Strictly Fresh Eggs Limit Five Dozen.	8c Per Dozen
Fine Cooking Raisins, per lb	5c
Fine Prunes, 6 pounds for	25c
Good Macaroni, per lb	5c
Fancy Olives, bulk, per qt	15c
Pickled Onions, bulk, per qt	20c
Finest Picnic Hams, per lb	7c
Fancy Medium Hams, per lb	10c
Choicest Bacon, per lb	8c
Bologna Sausage, per lb	5c
Fine Pickles, per qt	5c
Fine Spiced Pickles, per qt	10c
A Good Roasted Coffee, per lb	15c
Crushed Java Coffee, per lb	12½c
Best Evaporated Apples, per lb	5c
1 25 oz. can Good Baking Powder	25c
Fresh Bakery Goods, per doz	8c
Good Soda Crackers, per lb	5c
Mich. Butter Crackers, per lb	5c
A Pail Good Jelly, any flavor	25c
Good Old Potatoes, per bush	45c
Fine New Potatoes, per peck	20c
Tomatoes, per basket	20c

A Fresh Supply of Strawberries, Gooseberries, Blueberries, Currants, Raspberries, etc., at lowest possible prices. Celery, Cauliflower, Beets, Asparagus, Melons, Pineapples, Plums, Peaches, Apricots, Wax Beans, Peas, Cucumbers, etc., in abundance and at prices lower than the lowest.

Anderson Grocery Co.
Phone 555. First Ave. E. and Superior St.

YOUR MONEY, DIAMONDS, JEWELERY AND VALUABLE PAPERS ARE SAFE IN THE
Duluth Safety Deposit Vaults

Strictly Burglar and Fire Proof (Diebold's Safe—Yale time lock.) You are cordially invited to call and inspect them. 3 West Superior street.
ROBERT B. EYSTER, Mgr.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL $500,000.00.
SURPLUS $250,000.00.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier.

Money Sent to all Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.



The Great Eastern

This Store is bubbling over with bright summer suggestions and prices remarkable for their littleness.

Our prices are ordinary If you look at prices only, but when you see the Goods that go with the tags you realize the full meaning of the great value we give.

HARVEST TIME IN CLOTHES BUYING

Tomorrow, Saturday

No matter where you turn, the harvest of usual values is ready. Midsummer prices are the lowest of the year. We have to make stock adjustments quickly. One of the great principles of this store is not to carry goods from one season to another, and this summer shall be no exception, so that during the month of July people can count on specially low prices in every department to reduce our stocks.



Men's ...Suits

Extraordinary Values:

$10 Black Clay Worsted Suits for $6.50---

100 Black Clay Worsted Sack and Frock Tailor-made Suits—made up in a throughly fashionable manner, lined with heavy Italian cloth linings, fine trimmings, and a perfect cut—without doubt the best Suit values ever offered in this city—should never be sold for less than $10 ---- **$6.50** What can you get elsewhere for $6.50?

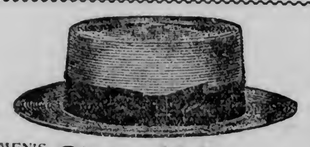
Another Day of our Great $10 Suit Sale---

Tomorrow, Saturday, we offer fully 300 Men's Suits in Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds and Vicunas in plain and fancy Scotch effects, in all the newest shades and colors, Suits that are better in every way than you'll find in any other store for $15.00—Tomorrow ---------- **$10.00**

A Magnificent Assortment of Men's Tailor-made suits---
All the swellest effects shown this season, such suits as you pay tailors fancy prices to make, and such good stylish suits that cannot be found in any other store in the city outside of ours ----------

$12, $15, $18 and $20

Men's **Hat** Department...?



Special Sale MEN'S FINE Straw Hats.

We offer the following reductions to close out our stock:

$2.50 Straw Hats for ---------- $1.88
$3.00 Straw Hats for ---------- $2.25
$4.00 Straw Hats for ---------- $3.00
$5.00 Straw Hats for ---------- $3.75

These include the finest and newest styles, the productions of the best Straw Hat makers in the country. Genuine French Palms, Javas, English Splits, Canton, Senate and Shansias, Yachts and Sailors, full leather sweats, plain and eyelet ventilation, any height of crown and width of brim at **50c, 75c and $1.00.** We show the grandest assortment and offer the best Straw Hat values ever seen in the city.

A Great Soft Hat offer--$3.50 Fedora for $2.50.

By a lucky cash deal from a leading Hat Maker we closed out about 50 dozen Fine Fedora Soft Hats in the very newest blocks—fresh from the factory in two shades of black and brown. Hats in a regular way would be good value at $3.50, take them for **$2.00.** $2.00 Stiff Hats for **$1.50.** While they last we offer 25 dozen Men's Fine Stiff Hats, new shapes, black and brown colors, silk trimmed, sateen lined, worth $2.00, for **$1.50.**

Bicycle and Golf Caps, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Boys' Dept. Take Elevator Second Floor.

Tomorrow, Saturday's Prices.

$2.50, $2.00 and $1.50 Facility Vests for ---------- 50c

10 doz Children's Facility Single Vests in fancy, striped and plain ducks, made to take the place of underwaists and suspenders; cool and comfortable, just the thing for hot weather; to close ---------- 50c

Big reductions in Boys' wash suits—

25 Boys' Sailor Blouse Wash Suits, made up of blue and white striped, fancily braided, Galetea cloth, cord and whistle attachment, regular price $1.00; tomorrow ---------- 75c

50 Boys' Sailor Blouse Wash Suits, extra heavy Galatea cloth of good quality, made up with cord and whistle; regular price $1.25; tomorrow ---- 98c

50 gross Linen Sailor Blouse Wash Suits, made up with cord and whistle, regular Sailor pleated sleeve and pleated front, worth $2, for.. $1.50

A beautiful line of fancy Linen Duck Crash washable suits in a bewildering assortment of prettily trimmed combinations and colors. ----------

$2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

50 fancy gray and brown plaid Cheviot Boys' Long Pant Suits, made up with heavy sateen cloth linings, good trimmings and buttons; better suits than you'll find in other stores for $8.00, at.... **$6.00**

100 blue and black Cheviot Boys' Long Pant Suits, made up in single-breasted sack styles; elegant trimmings and linings, better suits than you'll find elsewhere for $7.50 and $8 **$6.00**

Wonderful assortment of Boys' Long Pant Suits from ----------

$7 to $8 and $10.

25 doz Boys' fast black ribbed Hose, regular price 15c per pair; tomorrow, Saturday, 10c per pair. 25c
3 pairs for ---------- 25c

50 doz Musser's celebrated stainless black Hosiery, all sizes, worth 40c, for ---------- 25c

Neckwear.

50 doz Boys' fine Silk Neckwear, Hyperion, Windsor, Tecks, Four-in-hands and Band Bows, something new and pretty ---------- 25c

25 doz Ladies' fine Silk and Satin Band Bows. ---------- 25c

1 doz Boys' and Ladies' fine white flannel Yacht Caps, worth 50c, 75c and $1.00; slightly soiled, go on sale ---------- 25c

Half Price.

25 doz Children's White Duck Crash and fancy Tam O'Shanters, worth 50c, for ---------- 25c

100 pairs Boys' fine Cassimere, Cheviots and Worsted, 75c and $1.00 pants for ---------- 50c

Straw Hats 50 dozen Children's Straw Hats, worth 25c, for **19c.** 100 doz. Boys' and Children's fine Straw Hats, in Yacht, Turban and Sailor shapes, prettily trimmed with plain and satin bands; most beautiful assortment ever seen in this city, better than you'll find in other stores for 75c and $1.00; on sale ---------- 50c

Ball and Bat Free With Purchases in Our Boys' Dept.

M. S. BURROWS

WIND AND WATER

Vermilion and Mesaba Ranges Get a Heavy Dose of the Elements.

WIRES ARE DOWN

Pioneer Mine Flooded and Ely Catches the Storm Heavily.

A high wind approaching the velocity of a gale, accompanied by a heavy fall of rain and remarkable electrical disturbances, swept across the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges yesterday afternoon and last night, doing immense damage in places. While the storm reached Duluth and caused considerable uneasiness, no damage of consequence was felt here. The greatest force of the wind was felt at Ely and vicinity, although it is probable that a greater volume of water was precipitated on the Mesaba range, evidence of it being shown by the washouts on both the Iron Range and Mesaba roads.

Yesterday afternoon at Ely the wind carried away the roofs of a number of buildings, among them being the Commercial hotel, Kocheoan's saloon, Fenzke & Lawrenz's hardware store and the Vail building. The skating rink and the grand stand at the ball park were blown down and are complete wrecks. Brownell & Shuman's boat house was also destroyed.

The Pioneer mine, the largest and deepest mine on the range, was flooded, the water from the Chandler draining into it and overtaxing the power of the pumps. It was not reported whether or not the pumps themselves had been submerged, but if that should prove to be the case the damage will be very great.

The smokestack in engine house No. 1 at the Chandler mine was blown down, glass fronts to store buildings were broken, electric light and telephone poles razed to the ground, the city of Ely being left in total drakness all of last night, while the water literally poured down from the inky sky. While the yard tracks of the Iron Range road are passable, they were slightly washed out. The culvert at the crossing near the depot and one between the depot and the round house were blocked, the water running over the yards and covering the tracks. So far as could be learned up to noon today, no one was injured at Ely.

At McKinley, the only point on the Mesaba range with which direct communication could be obtained by wire this morning, it is reported that no damage to the village was done. The dump between there and Biwabik was washed out in six or eight places, and water was still running through the worst break at noon three feet below the ties. Eight hundred feet of track was taken out and water is six inches deep below the ties. The track between McKinley and Mariska is safe, but between Mariska and Eveleth there are three washouts, but not bad ones. Nearly all of the large dumps on the Fayal and Genoa branches are washed out, in some places to a depth of from fifteen to twenty feet. Most of the culverts are either gone or badly damaged. The telegraph wires between McKinley and Mariska were knocked down by trees that were snapped off or uprooted by the force of the wind.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern stopped running trains at 11 o'clock last night and no trains were sent out of here today. The extent of damage done to the tracks was not known at the offices of the company in this city this morning, the telegraph wires being down. A number of culverts were washed out in the vicinity of Iron Junction and it is presumed that washouts at points beyond are numerous.

On the Mesaba branch of the Duluth & Iron Range everything was at a standstill this morning. The passenger train left Eveleth for Duluth on time but was forced to turn back to Mariska At Fayall and other points there are innumerable washouts, the track in some places being covered with six feet of water. The spur to the mines at Sparta was entirely washed away. On the main line there was a bad washout at Rock Cut. The passenger train from Ely reached Allen Junction at 10:25 this morning about an hour behind time and it was thought at noon that it would be pushed over the washout at Rock Cut in time to enable it to reach Duluth at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The Duluth, Superior & Western suspended the running of all trains at 11 o'clock last night as a precautionary measure, but the track was found to be all right this morning and trains are being run as usual.

THE STORM AT ELY.

Roofs Torn Off and Considerable Damage Done.

Ely, Minn., July 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—One of the severest blizzards and rain storms ever seen in this section occurred this afternoon. The wind and rain came from a northwesterly direction and lasted about fifteen minutes. Smokestacks and chimneys were blown down, tin roofs were ripped off and fell to the ground. The skating rink collapsed and several houses were moved from their foundations.

The heaviest loosers are amongst our business men. A. J. Fenske and the Ely Clothing company, having about $500. The Commercial hotel's roof was torn off, loss about $150. Kotcherae Bros. had several large panes of glass broken and a tin roof partially ripped off. The city of Ely also sustained a quite heavy loss in, that nearly all electric lamps were torn down and globes broken. The immense smokestack of the Chandler Iron company took a tumble and was broken in several places. No loss of human life has been reported, which seems a miracle.

All of the mines are drownded out and work cannot be resumed until the rain discontinues. At 10 o'clock this evening the rain again commenced to pour down. The streets are strewn with shingles and boards, and torrents are running down the principal streets. The Duluth & Iron Range yards are covered with about six or seven inches of water, and if it continies to rise the depot will be flooded.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

MINNESOTA BANKERS.

Annual Meeting Here Next Thursday and Friday.

The Minnesota Bankers' association will hold its annual meeting at the Spalding hotel, in this city, next Thursday and Friday. There are 150 members of the organization, about 100 of whom have signified their intention of being present. The first business session of the association will be called to order at 2:30 o'clock, Thursday afternoon, and in the evening, if the weather permits, the visitors will be given a ride around the harbor. It is expected that the last session of the meeting will conclude its business about noon Friday, and after dinner a drive will be taken over the boulevard and to points of interest in and about the city. In the evening a reception will be given the visitors at the Kitchi Gammi club.

This is the first time in its history that the association has met outside of St. Paul or Minneapolis, the rule having been to alternate between the Twin Cities. It is not yet known whether the visiting bankers will be accompanied by ladies or not, and until they arrive the local committee cannot determine whether it will be necessary to provide for the entertainment of ladies.

A DARK OUTLOOK.

Little Chance For Adjusting Difficulty Between Fire Board and Council.

The outlook for the establishment of an entente cordial between the council and the board of fire commissioners seems more unpromising. There was a rift in the cloud last week, when the commissioners sent a note to the council to the effect that they would be delighted beyond measure to have the opportunity to have a real nice friendly chat, and the council responded that it would be real glad to see the commissioners and did so hope they would be sure and come. That rift has now closed, and all is lowering and dark. The commissioners appeared at the council meeting Friday night and sat around without even a "howdy-do" from the council, they say.

"When they nipped off the chief's salary and cut down the veterinary surgeon's bill," said Capt. Randall this morning, "I just told the boys that, judging from the first course, they were not going to serve us very paltable refreshments. The boys agreed with me and we walked out."

Neither now seems inclined to make the next advance.

THE SCHOOL ELECTIONS.

Two Members of the Board Explain Themselves.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Your issue of July 7 contained an editorial on the coming school election in which you say: "There has been a tendency on the part of some members to go to a radical extreme in cutting down the expenditures, thus endangering the efficiency of the school system. For instance, a strong effort was made to abolish the kindergartens, but there was such a general protest by the people against this move that the idea was abandoned. Should those who favor the abolition of this important department of school work obtain control of the board, it is highly probable that they would lose little time in abolishing it."

As you have evidently taken sides in the forthcoming contest by announcing your preference for certain candidates before knowing what others would be in the field, we will not undertake to use your columns to controvert anything contained in your editorial except the personal allusion in the portion above quoted. If the reference therein made is not to us, we have nothing further to say. If it is aimed at us, we wish to deny pointblank that we, or either of us, have ever by word or act made an effort, strong or otherwise, to abolish the kindergartens in the Duluth schools, and to challenge you to produce the proof upon which the statement quoted was based. Our position is and has been since our election to the school board that the kindergarten is a permanent, integral part of our school system and should remain so, and that it should stand its proportionate share of whatever retrenchment may be found necessary, along with the other departments of the schools, and no more. The publication of this letter will enable you to do justice to the truth, to place upon us such responsibility as belongs to us in the matter, and to exculpate yourself from the suspicion that the statement was "inspired" for political purposes.

H. H. HANFORD.
F. C. BOWMAN.

Duluth, July 8.

Partnership Dissolution.

ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given, that the firm of Power & Settle, dealers in dry goods at Nos. 105 and 107 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn., has been dissolved by mutual consent, W. S. Settle having sold his interest and good will in said business to J. E. Power, has retired from said firm. The business will be continued by J. E. Power.

All debts are payable to and all obligations of the late firm are payable by J. E. Power.

J. E. POWER.
W. S. SETTLE.

Duluth, Minn., July 7, 1897.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

Free Treatment until Cured---

For all who apply Before July 21, 1897

Stomach Troubles Cured.

Pains in stomach, belching wind.
Raising water, food or gas.
Pains before and after eating.
Constant pains in stomach.
Old or young people cured.
Dyspepsia cured.
Nervous dyspepsia cured.
All stomach troubles cured by Dr. S. Clay Todd, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

Young and Middle-Aged.

Nervous debility, nervous weakness, resulting from early indiscretions and excesses of manhood, overwork of the brain, dyspepsia, constipation, improper treatment of some other diseases, improper use of instruments in examinations and treatment of some other diseases, hereditary weakness, etc., causing lost manhood, impotency, barrenness, inability to collect ideas or remember a word during conversation; making a sufferer lose confidence in everyone, even himself; causing continual worry and anxiety about troubles that never come, sometimes causing epilepsy, often causing insanity, one form of deafness, paralysis, nervousness and heart disease, inability to conduct business, etc. This disease, with all its complications, is always cured by Dr. S. Clay Todd.

Call immediately, or write 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Deafness, Head noises, all Liver, Kidney, Spine, Nerves, Brain, Blood, Skin and Chronic Diseases (both sexes) cured quickly and permanently. No old fashioned poisons, such as morphine, choral or other nervines, no strychnine, phosphorus, nux vomica or other nerve stimulants. No mercury and no other poison used.

Consultations Free, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday all but church hours (2 to 5 p. m.).

Call on Dr. S. Clay Todd at his Medical Institute, 1224 Tower Avenue, West Superior, Wis., and be restored to health.

MORE OF THE TAX CASES.

Judge Moer Ruled In Another Case This Morning.

In Judge Moer's division of district court this morning he dismissed another objection to the enforcement of the payment of taxes on the ground on which he has disposed of several others; namely, that it had not been shown that the surrounding property had not been assessed equally high. He admitted that the assessment was too high, but he held that the court had no right to change it unless it had been assessed above other property of the same value.

The case was that in which Thomas J. Hillhouse was defendant.

At noon the case of the Sisters of St. Benedict was on trial. Their property, on which the Institute of the Sacred Heart is situated, has already been declared exempt from taxation on the ground that it is an educational institution, but the case under consideration involves the question of whether it was exempt in the year in which it was purchased, if it was purchased with the intention of making it an educational institution.

To Set Aside Deeds.

The heirs of Edward Voelzke filed a peculiar suit this morning in district court against Nicholas Butchardt, A. L. Warner and a number of other defendants, in which fraud is alleged on the part of one of the defendants. The complaint asserts that Edward Voelzke was formerly the owner of the se¼ of section 4-49-15. Several years ago he desired to convey the property to his wife, who is one of the heirs, and he made a deed to Nicholas Butchardt, with the understanding that he was to make another deed to Mrs. Voelzke. It is alleged that the defendant A. L. Warner destroyed the deed conveying the land from Butchardt to Mrs. Voelzke, and that he caused Butchardt to make another deed conveying the land to him. The suit is to cause the court to annul these two deeds and to declare the heirs of Voelzke to be the owners of the land. R. S. Powell is the attorney.

Adjourned For the Parade.

The arguments in the Garfield avenue mandamus case continued yesterday afternoon, and they were to have been taken up this morning. Some of the attorneys, however, had children whom they desired to take down to see the circus parade. As there is a long vacation ahead, and as the expense would be no more, Judge Ensign kindly consented to postpone the hearing until the parade was over. As the parade was delayed, there was therefore no court in room 3 this morning. This afternoon, however, the arguments were taken up again. City Attorney Richards took up all day yesterday with his arguments, and this afternoon Mr. Washburn was to answer for the railroads.

Killed By Lightning.

The lightning struck Louis Hanson at Superior this morning about 5:30 o'clock and killed him instantly. He is a Minneapolis man and has been in Superior this year gardening on what is known as the Hayes tract. He had eaten breakfast and gone on the porch when the bolt struck him. It burned his body badly and his right foot was split. The bolt then entered the house and almost totally demolished it. Two sides were completely ripped out. Four persons were in the house but none were injured.

Found It Defective.

Some of the aldermen who inspected the monuments of Duluth granite at the cemetery yesterday have expressed themselves as not having been favorably impressed with the stone. One of them said that scarcely one of the monuments looked at was free from seams, even those that had been up but a short time. The stone seems to contain latent defects, he said, that it is impossible to detect when first taken from the quarry.

FREIMUTH'S

TOMORROW WILL BE

A SATURDAY OF LARGE SHOPPING HERE

And two causes will create it. One is because Saturday is always a big day with us, and the other one—the most vital one—is that our Great July Clearance Sale will offer special opportunity to economical buyers for money saving.

Muslin Underwear. On the Second Floor.

Muslin Gowns, Empire style embroidery trimmed, good value at 85c. Tomorrow only ------- **62c**

Muslin Gowns with large embroidery collar and flowing embroidery ruffle on sleeve, regular price $1.25 Tomorrow only ------- **89c**

Cambric Night Gowns, very highly trimmed with very fine Hamburg, cheap at $2.00. Tomorrow only--- **$1.39**

Empire Style Gown with large fine Hamburg collar and wide flowing ruffle on sleeves, an elegant gown at $2.50. Tomorrow ------- **$1.73**

Ladies' Muslin Drawers with three tucks and embroidery trimmed on bottom, cheap at 35c. Tomorrow ---------- **25c**

Ladies' Umbrella Drawers with very wide Hamburg ruffle, regular price 75c. Tomorrow------ **55c**

Cambric Skirt Umbrella Drawers with extra good quality wide Hamburg ruffle, regular price $1.00. Tomorrow ---------- **79c**

Muslin Skirts with deep flounces with three rows hemstitch, a bargain at 85c. Tomorrow------- **59c**

Muslin Skirts with deep embroidery ruffle, regular price $1.00. Tomorrow ---------- **75c**

Muslin Umbrella Skirts with wide embroidery hemstitched flounce and lawn dust flounce, regular price $1.25. Tomorrow------- **$1.00**

Muslin Umbrella Skirts with fine quality of embroidery ruffle 12 in. deep, a bargain at $1.75. Tomorrow **$1.38**

Cambric Umbrella Skirts, extra fine embroidery ruffle, good value at $2.50. Tomorrow------- **$1.89**

Cambric Skirt with white Medici Lace trimmed ruffle cheap at $2.85. Tomorrow **$2.19**

50 dozen White Lawn Aprons worth 20c. Tomorrow at---- 10c

Cloak Room.

Eton Suits made from Canvas and Storm Serge Cloth, made and finished equal to any high-priced Suit sold all season at $7.50; tomorrow only **$5**

Fly Front and Eton Suits, made in a great variety choice materials, Jackets all silk lined, never sold less than $12.50; your pick tomorrow at **$7.50**

Separate Dress Skirts made from good black figured Mohir, cut and finished as good as any $5 Skirts; tomorrow only---------- **$2.75**

Ladies' Double Texture Mackintoshes, with detachable double capes, inlaid velvet collars, worth $6.50; tomorrow only---------- **$4**

25 Ladies' single texture Rain Coats, sold up to $3; your choice tomorrow at only **$1.39**

Ladies' Percale Shirt Waists, only 32 and 34 sizes, been 75c; tomorrow each only---------- **29c**

Ladies' White Lawn Waists, trimmed with embroidery, sold up to $1.25; tomorrow only---- **50c**

Ladies' Derby Waists, made in Lawn and fine Percale, been $1.25; choice now only------- **75c**

Boys' Mother's Friend laundered percale Shirt Waists, cheap at 65c; tomorrow ---------- **39c**

Gloves and Mittens

White Washable Chamois Gloves, cheap at $1.00—tomorrow only ---------- **75c**

Black Silk Mitts, worth 25c, tomorrow only ---------- **15c**

Black extra heavy Silk Mitts, cheap at 35c—tomorrow---------- **25c**

Hosiery And Underwear.

Children's Seamless Fast Black Hose, cheap at 12½c—tomorrow ---------- **8c**

Children's extra quality Seamless Hose, fast black, double knee, cheap at 18c—tomorrow **12½c**

Boys' heavy Seamless Hose, sizes 7½ to 9½, regular value 25c—tomorrow ---------- **18c**

Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose, ribbed tops, worth 20c—tomorrow ---------- **12½c**

Ladies' Hermsdorf silk-finished Hose, double soles and heels; regular value 25c—at---- **18c**

Ladies' extra quality 4-thread Lisle Hose, double soles and heels, worth 50c—tomorrow **3 pairs for $1,** or—per pair---------- **35c**

Ladies' Sleevelsss Ribbed Vests, good quality, worth 18c—at only---------- **10c**

Ladies' Sleeveless Ribbed Vests, in white and ecru, worth 25c—at only---------- **15c**

Ladies' Silk Vests, in white and black, cheap at 75c—at only---------- **50c**

RIBBONS.

Moire Taffeta Silk Ribbons, 3½ inches wide, in all bright shades, worth 32c—at only---- **23c**

Soaps and Perfumes.

Colgate's Handkerchief extracts in all odors, regular price 38c; tomorrow---------- **25c**

Balsam, Honey, Oatmeal, Pine Tar and Glycerine Toilet Soap, regular price 5c; tomorrow 3 cakes for------ **10c**

25c Hair Brushes tomorrow at ---------- **17c**

Shoe Clearance Sale. The choicest grades of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes and Oxfords for a little more than the cost of making.

Ladies' Dark Brown Lace Shoes, coin toe, heel or spring heel, a regular $2.50 Shoe; clearance price per pair---------- **$1.50**

Ladies' chocolate Vici kid Lace Shoes, soft finish stock, new dime toe, a $3 shoe; clearance price per pair ------ **$2.19**

Ladies' finest vici kid Oxfords, imported silk vesting tops, nothing more stylish or better made, $3 value; clearance price ---------- **$2**

Ladies' Mahogany Shade Oxfords, good finish, pointed or coin toe, sold right along at $3; cleaeance sale price per pair---------- **$2**

Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, black or colored, former price $2; clearance price per pair ---------- **$1.39**

Misses' Chocolate Lace or Button Shoes, also Oxblood red, sizes 11½ to 2; a $1.50 shoe; Clearance price per pair---------- **$1**

Children's sizes in above, 8½ to 11, a pair.... **89c**

Misses' hand-turn Button Tan Shoes. 11½ to 2---------- **$1.25**

Children's hand-turn Button Tan Shoes, 8½ to 10½---------- **$1.00**

Hundreds of other bargains equally as low in price.

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SECTION ONE---PAGES 1 to 8.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Liberal Credit

Let us tell you just what that means at this great store. It means that you can buy all sorts and kinds of household goods at prices which are lower than any other store in Duluth, no matter how they sell (for cash or any other way.) We can do this because our liberal business methods give us an immense trade and every person knows the more you sell, the cheaper you can sell. **You have seen this business grow to three times its former size right during the past four hard dull years. What has done it?** Nothing but good reliable goods sold at low prices, and liberal credit combined with broad up-to-date business principles.

.....A Few Points.

We sell a Steel Range with high shelf complete for $25
Which you cannot buy in any other store in town for $30.

We sell an Allwool Carpet at 50c a yard
Which any department store or other shop will ask you 65c for.

We sell a set of Dishes for $3.75 Which other stores ask $5.00 for.

And so on through the list— **White Enameled Beds, all sizes, $3.85.**
Others ask you $4.00 for the same.

FRENCH & BASSETT, COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

GABLER PIANOS---40 years before the people! 40,000 in the homes to testify to the sweet and beautiful tone and lasting quality. Sold by—
E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.
WAREROOMS—Phoenix Block—Second Floor; Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street. **DULUTH MUSIC CO.**

July Magazines.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore,
323 West Superior Street.



The Best 10-cent Union Cigar Ever Made.
Manufactured by H. T. DINHAM,
21 West Superior Street.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT and POWER CO.,
Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.
Offices--Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Sup. St.

Furnish Electric Current *For Light and Power.*

L. MENDENHALL. *Established 1869.* T. W. HOOPES.
Mendenhall & Hoopes,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property

PUGILISTIC BOUT STOPPED.

Kansas City, July 10.—A special to the Star from Hot Springs, Ark., says: Carl Hansen, an Arkansas light-weight and Fred McManus, of Pittsburg, met last night for a purse for a 15-round go, before the Arena club. Both men put up a good fight for three rounds, Hansen getting much the best of it. At the end of the third round the city authorities interfered and stopped the fight.

MRS. COBB IS DEAD.

Athens, Ga., July 10.—Mrs. T. R. R. Cobb died at her home here today, aged 76. She was the widow of Thomas R. R. Cobb, the youngest brother of Howell Cobb, brigadier general in the Confederate army, and was killed while fighting beside the famous Stonewall at the battle of Fredericksburg Dec. 13, 1862. One of Mrs. Cobb's daughters is the wife of ex-Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith.

SCARCITY OF COAL

Strikers Make Strong Efforts to Stop All the Working Coal Mines.

IN WEST VIRGINIA

That State Really Holds the Key to the Success of the Strike.

Pittsburg, July 10.—The decision of the labor leaders at last night's conference in this city to send organizers into West Virginia and furnish funds to bring out the miners in that state, practically narrows down the strike to a fight between the coal operators of West Virginia and the labor unions of the country. The cry of union miners will now be that with West Virginia in line the strike will ultimately be successful. No money or effort will be spared, it is said, to accomplish the suspension of every mine in that state. Special organizers will also be sent to the miners of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company and every argument used upon the men at work to induce them to join in the movement.

Many operators in this district are anxious to get the miners of the New York and Cleveland company out, and in several instances money has been offered to help pay the wages of De Armit's men if they consent to strike. Coal is a very scarce article in the Pittsburg market and it is impossible to buy in carload lots. A representative of an oil well drilling firm made application today for a carload and was told by the operator that he could not get it. He was advised to get a team of horses and haul what he needs for present wants.

The oil man said if fuel could not be procured it would cause a suspension of field work in this section. Operators are making every effort to protect contracts for future delivery. Failure to deliver on these conditions will entail heavy loss, as thousands of dollars will be forfeited. A prominent operator said today that the local market will be well cleaned up by the end of the week and higher prices will result next week.

Further accessions to the ranks of the miners were made today. At Allenport, the 200 men at Vesta mine met last night and decided to strike for the district price. Today the pit is empty and work has been suspended. The Pan Handle mine of Hanna & Co. is said to have been shut down completely today by the order of Manager Young. About seventy-five men were at work in this mine yesterday. According to the miners' officials less than 500 men outside of 1200 employed by De Armit in the New York and Cleveland company entered the pits in this district today.

District President Dolan, who is just back from a two days' tramp through the field said: "There was not a speck of coal mined today in the Yough valley from Whitsett to Pittsburg. I have been all over the territory and I know what I am talking about." On Thursday night at 11 o'clock he arrived at Port Royal after a jump across the country. He had learned that the men were to go to work there, through a misunderstanding of orders. When he explained matters to them, they decided to remain out until the strike is won. President Dolan also held meetings at Banning and Smithton. Today a meeting of Pan Handle miners is being held at Bower Hill.

A CLEVELAND STORY.

Hanna's West Virginia Miners Will Not Quit.

Cleveland, July 10.—Dan Hanna, of the firm of M. A. Hanna & Company, declared this morning that the West Virginia miners would never quit work, and that coal could be secured from that source if the railroads were prepared to haul it. Col. Myron T. Herrick, receiver, was unprepared to say this morning whether the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway would haul West Virginia coal. He had received advices from Dillonville that his miners are still out with no immediate prospect of their return.

The event of the morning was the frantic effort of the little dealers to secure coal from the big dealers to supply the retail consumers. In every instance the big dealers refused to deliver the coal and the effects of the great strike are beginning to be felt in the homes. The price of steam coal or run of the mine grade has steadily advanced, and is now $1 above what it was Thursday. The demand is becoming greater every hour and the supply is constantly becoming less.

The feeling of alarm is beginning to spread among men who yesterday viewed the situation with disdain. Mr. J. B. Serbe, of the Ohio & Pennsylvania Coal company was inclined to regard the strike as of short duration and it was commonly believed that it would be a failure. But big dealers and mine operators are beginning to fear its strength and today there is consternation among coal dealers, marine men, manufacturers and workingmen in general.

The railroads are continuing to confiscate coal, though one manufacturer made so healthy a howl that the Lake Shore actually consented to disgorge one car this morning. At the brewerles and packing houses the situation is regarded with general alarm and coal must be obtained to prevent incalculable damage to their beer and meats.

Thousands of workingmen out of employment, factories and mills closed down, street car traffic suspended—this will shortly be the result in Cleveland unless a compromise is effected in a few days. Shipments by water have been cut off entirely and charters have been cancelled by the wholesale. As more than half the coarse freighters have been compelled to go up light it has increased the offerings of tonnage for down cargoes materially and has weakened the freight market all around. The fixed price for fuel is $1.80, but today vessel-men are paying $2 and on Monday they will be paying $2.25. Steamers are taking slack and and in fact almost anything that will burn.

MAY USE PETROLEUM.

How Chicago Packers May Do Without Coal.

Chicago, July 10.—Large consumers of coal in Chicago are becoming alarmed over the possibility of a general shortage on account of the miners' strike. The railroads have already begun to confiscate coal consigned to their care and dealers begin to feel the pinch. That several railroads are so short of coal that they have been forced to appropriate whole train loads of black diamonds is not denied by the interested parties, but there is much reluctance shown in going into details in regard to the possibility of a general suspension of business.

The situation at the stock yards is freely admitted to be serious. Already the big packers are figuring on laying in a supply of anthracite coal or using their petroleum equipments. If the strike continues two weeks the big firms will be forced to find a substitute for soft coal. It is also rumored that a movement is on foot among a few heavy dealers to attempt to corner the local market in soft coal. The price of soft coal is advancing.

THE EFFORTS TO WIN.

Miners' Leaders Will Ask Engineers to Help Them.

Pittsburg, July 10.—The miners' leaders will leave nothing undone to aid them in bringing the great struggle to a successful termination. As a last resort the railroad employes will be brought into the fight if possible. The heads of the various railway organizations have been appealed to for assistance if needed, and it is said they will render all aid possible. It was reported that P. M. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, had been asked to issue orders to the engineers not to haul coal until the miners differences are adjusted. This would effectually tie up all the coal ready for shipment and what might be loaded in the event of the failure to bring all of the miners out.

When President Ratchford was asked as to the truth of the report, he said: "We have been keeping that feature of the strike from the newspapers for several days. I will say, however, that we have communicated with the heads of all the railway organizations in the country, and I believe we will have their support in this struggle. As to asking them to call on the railway employes to refuse to haul coal until the trouble is settled, I will say this will only be done after we have exhausted all other means.

"It would hardly be fair to ask those out until we had used every effort to close down every mine in the bituminous coal fields. I do not care to discuss this subject any further. We are certain of success, and the situation today is more encouraging than at any time since the strike was inaugurated. Organizers will be sent into West Virginia, but how many will go will not be known for a few days. The national officers of the trades unions with whom we met last night have agreed to send organizers, but they will have to consult the executive boards in order to determine how many men each organization can send into the field."

The district officers will make an effort tomorrow to bring out the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company's miners. Arrangements have been made for a march on the mines on Sunday. Secretary Warner says four brass bands have been engaged, and with a number of men a move will be made on the mines at Turtle, Plum and Sandy creeks. "We are not afraid of the injunction against us," said he, "as we will keep on the public highways, and we will have a field on which to hold the meeting."

DENIED BY CHIEF ARTHUR.

He Has Issued No Orders to His Engineers.

Cleveland, O., July 10.—The attention of Chief P. M. Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was directed to the Associated Press report from Pittsburg that it was reported that he had been asked to issue orders to the engineers not to haul coal until the miners' differences are adjusted.

"Have you issued any such orders, Mr. Arthur?" was asked.

"There is absolutely no truth whatever in it," he replied. "We have received no complaints whatever. Our attention has not been directed to the strike situation."

"Do you contemplate issuing any such orders?"

"No, sir; we have no occasion to issue any such orders. We cannot act until we have something to act upon. We cannot act until our men come to us for advice. They have not made any complaint whatever. They have not asked for any advice and we cannot act until they do. There is absolutely no truth in the report whatever."

A BASEBALL RULING.

Louisville, July 10.—President Pullman, of the Colonels, has received a letter from President N. E. Young of the National league, stating that the first game played by the Colonels in New York on June 3 had been thrown out by the directors of the National league and must be played in this city under sections 45 and 47 of the league constitution. The directors decided the game was illegal. This increases the percentage of the Colonels and decreases that of the Giants.

PAY DAY AT FINLEYVILLE.

Pittsburg, July 10.—Pay day along the Wheeling division is passing off quietly. About $40,000 was paid out to the strikers today. A Finleyville dispatch at 2 o'clock stated that the saloons were open and considerable drinking was being done, but no trouble had occurred up to that hour.

WILL NOT STOP CARS.

Columbus, Ohio, July 10.—W. C. Pearce, secretary of the United Mine Workers, returned today from Gloucester, Ohio. He says the miners there have no more idea of stopping West Virginia coal on trains going West than he had of stopping cars in Columbus. The miners are home in their garden patches, quiet and very much satisfied with the suspension of work because they believe the public to be with them.

THEY WILL NOT STRIKE.

Huntington, Ark., July 10.—The Kansas and Texas Mining company and the Prairie Creek Mining company, of Huntington, have just started up on full time with a large force of men. It is not probable that the miners here will take any part whatever in the strike ordered in Ohio and other states east of the Mississippi.

APOPLEXY KILLED HIM.

New York, July 10.—Charles H. Porter, who represented the Richmond, Va., district in the Forty-first and Forty-second congresses, died at Cairo, N. Y., yesterday of apoplexy.

TARIFF DOCTORS

Conferees Will Hold a Sunday Session to Consider the Amendments.

EXECUTIVE ADVICE

House Members Have Conceded Large Number of Senate Alterations.

Washington, July 10.—The conferees on the tariff bill suspended their labors long enough today to attend upon the funeral ceremonies conducted over the remains of the late Senator Harris, but resolved before dispersing for this purpose to reassemble immediately after the conclusion of the obsequies and continue their work not only tonight, but all day tomorrow. The decision to sit on Sunday was not reached without some hesitation, but was decided upon as necessary to expedite the reporting of the bill.

While the majority of the time of the conference so far has been given to senate amendments over which there is comparatively little dispute, there has been more or less discussion of some of the more difficult problems, and one of these is the form of the reciprocity provision of the bill. The advice of the president has been sought upon this question and it is understood that he has expressed himself as favoring a policy allowing considerable latitude and based upon liberal principles.

The senate representatives accept this intimation as favorable to their substitute to the house proposition, as the house paragraph restricted certain articles, while theirs is made capable of covering the entire field of foreign commerce, allowing a discount of 20 per cent, permitting an increase of the free list and delegating authority to assure foreign countries that any article covered will remain on the free list for five years.

The house members have not, however, signified their acceptance of this plan. Of the senate amendments passed upon, the house representatives have conceded about three-fourths. This course they find necessary, because of the fact that the bill was considered so much more deliberately by the senate than by the house. They say the house itself would have made many amendments if more time had been given.

The conference expressed confidence today in being able to call in the Democratic members by Tuesday next. They stated that they were succeeding better than they had hoped to do in settling their differences. The Democratic members of the conference say that whether they will demand much time in the conference when called in will depend upon what the Republicans do with the amendments made in the senate upon the suggestion of Democrats. If they find these to have been abandoned they will ask for explanations.

M'KINLEY WEARY.

His Strength Well Nigh Exhausted By Importunities of Office-Seekers.

Washington, July 10.—The president is worked out by the importunities of the office-seekers and the hot weather combined. His trip to Canton did not afford him any relief, and he finds his work increasing every day as his strength fails. He has been compelled to give up his afternoon drive and put in his whole time at his desk.

Nobody works the president harder that the Minnesota delegation. They are among the most persistent members of congress where there are offices to be given out, and it is probable that in all cases where vacancies exist or can be created they will secure appointments by the time congress adjourns. After that there will be a lull in appointments for a whole month, as the president is going away for a rest next week. He will make a short trip down the bay on the Dolphin for a rest and breath of fresh air, and as soon as congress adjourns he will go to Lake Champlain for a month for recuperation.

CANNOT FIND HER BODY.

Kansas City, July 10.—A brief dispatch received by her relatives yesterday stated that Mrs. Eliza Johnson had been killed at some place in Nevada on Monday last by falling from the train, and that her body had been sent to this city for burial. Arrangements were made for the funeral, but up to this time the body has not arrived and the relatives have no further details of the accident or inkling of the whereabouts of the body. Mrs. Johnson lives with her son, a minister, near Independence, a suburb. She had a life interest in certain property, but was not considered wealthy.

WHAT CAUSED DEATH?

Inquiry Being Made By a Dead Woman's Relatives.

San Francisco, July 10.—Ex-State Senator W. M. Dixon of Warm Springs, Alemeda county, is trying to ascertain the cause of the death of his sister, Mrs. Eliza Johnston, which occurred while en route to California on one of the Christian Endeavor trains.

Mrs. Eliza Johnston was a wealthy widow living in Kansas City, where she had large landed possessions. She was 71 years old. On her trip she was accompanied by her grand-daughter. When the train reached Reno, Nev., the grand-daughter missed Mrs. Johnston. After much telegraphing the railway people finally located Mrs. Johnston in a hotel at Wadsworth, Nev., where she subsequently died. How she left the train or what caused her death are questions now being investigated by Mr. Dixon and the railway officials.

ONLY ONE EACH.

Appointments of Chippewa Pine Land Estimators Are to Be Divided.

Washington, July 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—When Secretary Bliss returns to Washington next week, the question of the appointment of Chippewa pine land estimators will be immediately taken up with Commissioner Hermann. The commissioner has planned to appoint twelve or more estimators, allowing each representative from Minnesota one of these appointments, and each senator two.

It was planned to have a meeting of the delegation today to settle this matter, but owing to an important engagement of Senator Davis the question had to be postponed until Monday. There is a disposition among at least two members of the house from Minnesota to insist upon having the appointment of two or more estimators each. These gentlemen are Morris and Eddy. The other members, however, will demand at least one appointment each.

The delegation will stand together in urging the selection of Minnesota men only for these positions, so that the experience in selecting the last corps will not be repeated. It is thought than an amicable agreement can be reached.

NO MORE LEGISLATION.

Speaker Reed Will Not Allow Any Bills to Pass.

Washington, July 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Speaker Reed has given it out officially that there will be no other tariff legislation this session after the tariff bill is settled. He was waited upon by several members interested in the subject and asked to allow a short time after the passage of the tariff bill for the consideration of the Nelson bankruptcy bill, but he flatly refused and said that no legislation of any kind would be allowed to pass this session, or even to come up for consieration, except the tariff bill.

WHITE PINE DUTY.

The Rate of Two Dollars Is Now Likely to Be Restored.

Washington, July 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The conference committee of the two houses is hard at work endeavoring to get together. It will be found in the end, however, that Reed has dominated the senate conferees as he has always controlled the house members and that the bill as finally reported will be practically the Dingley bill. This will operate to the advantage of the Northwest, as among the other rates which will be restored under this arrangement will be the $2 rate on white pine lumber.

The most radical departure from the house bill was on the sugar, wool, lumber and hide schedules, and on these points the fight will center. There are altogether 862 amendments to the bill, but more than three-fourths of these are merely formal.

Senator White said this morning that he thought the bill would be reported out of conference about next Thursday. The Republican members, however, say it cannot be adjusted before July 20.

CRUSHED BY FALLING ICE.

A Cool Death in a Heat Burdened City.

Chicago, July 10.—Joseph Hildebrandt, the elevator man in the Chicago Packing and Provision company's building at Forty-second and Cook streets, met a peculiar death today. A cake of ice weighing about 200 pounds had been placed on the fourth floor near the open elevator shaft. The ice was not taken care of and as it melted it gradually worked over the aperture. The jar of the elevator as a heavy box was placed on the second floor helped it over and as the car reached the first floor the ice fell, striking the unfortunate elevator man squarely on top of the head, crushing it into an almost shapeless mass. Hildebrandt was 28 years old and unmarried.

TWO BURNED TO DEATH.

Pittsburg, July 10.—Samuel Brown, an employe of the Essen Coal company, and his wife, Mary, were burned to death this morning while asleep in Beadling, a mining hamlet near here. The house was totally destroyed and nothing but their charred bodies were found in the ruins. The fire was caused by a lamp explosion.

ACTOR RATCLIFFE'S CASE.

Chicago, July 10.—Actor Ratcliffe must go back to New York to answer to the indictment pending against him there, for an alleged assault upon his wife. Judge Goggin decided the actor's habeas corpus suit today and remanded him to the cusctody of Detective McConville, of the New York force, who came here several days ago with requisition papers from the governor of New York, to Acting Governor Northcott, of this state.

SENATOR HARRIS

Impressive Ceremonies In the Senate Chamber Over the Dead Statesman.

FLORAL TRIBUTES

President, Cabinet, Diplomatic Corps and Other Distinguished People Present.

Washington, July 10.—Impressive funeral services over the late Isham G. Harris occurred in the senate chamber at noon today, in the presence of President McKinley and the members of his cabinet, senators and members of the house of representatives, members of the diplomatic corps and officials from all branches of public life. The chamber had been elaborately draped for the occasion. From the wall back of the vice president's seat hung garlands of bay leaves, and all about the chamber were tall palms and potted plants. The desk of the late senator was heavily covered with crape with a crepe scarf thrown over the vacant seat.

In the semi-circular area immediately in front of the presiding officer stood the casket, resting on heavy black draped pedestals and literally buried in floral offerings. The casket was covered with black broadcloth, with heavy oxidized silver trimmings and on the plate was inscribed:

"Died July 7, 1897,
Isham G. Harris,
Aged 79 years."

At the head of the casket and reposing in part on the desk of the senate officers was the floral tribute of the senators. It was of galax leaves and sago palms and bride roses made as a wreath out of which three white doves, with outstretched wings, ascended. At 12 o'clock Rev. Hugh Johnston, acting chaplain of the senate, delivered the invocation, which referred to the long and valuable services of Senator Harris, his sturdiness of purpose and unfailing rectitude.

Following the prayer, the senate officials announced the arrival of the various officials. First came the senators. Following them were the members of the house of representatives. In front of them sat representatives of the diplomatic corps, including the Chinese minister and his suite, in their picturesque garb; the Corean minister and his secretary, and Ministers Hatch, of Hawaii; Romero, of Mexico, and Andrade, of Venezuela, accompanied by Chief Clerk Michaels, of the state department.

The president and his cabinet were announced at 12:15 o'clock. President McKinley came first, accompanied by Secretary Sherman, with Secretaries Gage, Alger, Wilson, Attorney General McKenna and Secretary Porter following. They were seated in the front semi-circle to the right, the president on the aisle and before the flower-covered casket. Across the aisle were the escort of senators, each wearing a broad white silk badge of mourning from shoulder to hip. While these officials were assembling on the floor of the chamber, the galleries were filled to their full capacity, many ladies, including a number of wives of senators, being present. The services were brief and simple, consisting only of prayers by Rev. Mr. Johnston, Rev. Dr. Duffy, of the Methodist Episcopal church south, and Chaplain Couden, of the house of representatives, the latter pronouncing the benediction.

At the conclusion of the prayers the vice president arose and said: "The funeral service is closed, and the body of our late brother will now be committed to the charge of the officers of the senate and to the committee of the two houses to be conveyed to his native state, there to be buried amid his family and friends."

At 12:30 p. m. the ceremony was over, and on motion of Senator Bate, of Tennessee, the senate adjourned.

Without formality President McKinley and the other officials retired from the chamber. The casket remained in the senate until 9 o'clock tonight, when it will be borne to the funeral train for the late senator's home.

HAS FARED WELL.

President McKinley Thinks That He Has Treated Minnesota Generously.

Washington, July 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—President McKinley informed a Minnesotan last night that he would appoint Professor Swenson for the Danish mission early next week and that he would also appoint former Congressman Snider, of Minneapolis, to a good foreign mission, probably that to China.

In making this statement the president insisted that Minnesota had been better treated by him than by any former president. With the appointment of Swenson and Snider, Minnesota will have three foreign missions, one consul generalship, and four consuls, as well as a place on the Dawes Indian commission worth over $5000 per annum.

SALT LAKE'S NEW ROAD.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 10.—It now seems certain that a railroad will be built to the country west of this city. President Q. Cannon leaves tomorrow morning to confer with President Carr, of the Oregon Short line, regarding details. The line will probably start from a point near Tintah and run 120 miles west, opening up a rich mining section in Utah.

A DOCTOR'S SUICIDE.

Springfield, Mo., July 10.—Dr. Roswell D. Valentine, one of the best known physicians in this part of the state, committed suicide at his home here this morning by shooting, on account of ill health.

MODIFY THE RULES

Civil Service Will Be Abridged In Order to Provide More Offices.

AFFECTS 300 JOBS

Deputy Collectors of Custom and Internal Revenue Are Affected Parties.

Washington, July 10.—The civil service commission and the president have had a number of conferences recently on the question of a revision of the civil service rules so as to exempt certain important places which were included in Mr. Cleveland's last extension order. A final determination, however, has not been reached, but it is altogether probable that about 300 places will be taken out of the classified service. These will include deputy collectors of customs, who are in charge of sub-stations, and deputy collectors of internal revenue, who have charge of the distribution of revenue stamps. There are approximately 150 of the places in each class.

It is not proposed, however, to exempt the places from examination. Contrary to the usual course tentative appointments will be made as needed, and the appointee will then be ordered before the civil service commission for examination to test his fitness. In case of failure to pass a satisfactory examination, his name must be withdrawn and another appointed. It is argued that the positions which it is proposed to restore to the excepted list are of great importance, and that as stations of these officers are often far removed from that of their chief, who alone is responsible for their acts, he should have some voice in their selection.

The bonds furnished the government by collectors of customs and collectors of internal revenue cover all funds passing through the hands of agents and deputies, and it is contended that it is unjust to hold a collector responsible for the honesty of a man of whom he knows nothing. It is probable that the president will take action in the matter within the next few days.

THE PENSION AGENCIES.

Number of Agencies Will Not Be Reduced.

Washington, July 10.—The order of President Cleveland, issued last February, reducing the number of pension agencies in the United States from 18 to 9, will be revoked by President McKinley within a few days, probably early next week. As the original order was not to go into effect until Sept. 1 next, the only result of the revocation will be to continue in force the present arrangement, allowing all eighteen of the agencies to remain in operation.

The proposed consolidation was to be effected by the discontinuance of the agencies at Concord, N. H., and Augusta, Maine, and the payment heretofore made there were to be made hereafter at Boston; the pensioners heretofore paid at Buffalo were to be paid from New York city; those at Pittsburg from the Philadelphia agency; those at Louisville and Knoxville from Washington; those at Detroit from Indianapolis; those at Milwaukee from Chicago; those at Des Moines and Topeka from St. Louis.

Thus, the agencies at Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee and Topeka were to have been discontinued, and a new agency created at St. Louis.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Thomas H. Merritt, aged 40, son of Frank Merritt, of Louisville, a well-known pension agent, was shot and instantly killed at Lexington, Ky., last night by the husband of his paramour, Jacob F. Harris, a commercial traveler. Harris had suspected his wife and Merritt for some time and followed them.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison, accompanied by his wife and daughter, passed through Buffalo last night in a private car bound for the Adirondacks.

Judge Long of the common pleas court at Cleveland handed down a decision today declaring that the law under which the members of the Cleveland baseball club were arrested for playing on Sunday is unconstitutional. The Cleveland club management announce that they will play a game at Cleveland next Sunday with the Washingtons.

William Gillett, the American playwright and actor, has been dangerously ill at London for more than a week and been confined to his bed most of the time. As soon as he is able to be removed he will return to the United States.

A tornado swept over Western Kentucky and Southern Illinois last night doing much damage to crops and farm buildings. So far as known but three people were injured.

At Tucson, I. T., Philip Tashley, a Dane, convicted by the United States court of killing John Sanders, a United States soldier at Hauchita, a year ago, was hanged yesterday. He made jocular remarks, danced a jig and said "Let her go Gallagher." His neck was broken and he died without a quiver.

A marriage has been arranged between the duke of Manchester and the daughter of Ogden Goelet, of New York.

A syndicate led by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of New York, is reported to have purchased from the Chicago & Northwestern company $20,000,000 of the refunding 3½ per cent bonds to be used in taking up outstanding obligations.

The navy department is about to undertake to get more Western blood in the navy and to this end Lieut. Commander M. Hawley with a surgeon and a boatswain will start from Washington next week on a tour of the larger Western cities with a view of securing recruits. The first stop will be made at Duluth, and then Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Buffalo and other lake cities will be visited.

Ex-Queen Lilnokalani will spend some time in New York and later go to Cape May, Newport and other Eastern resorts. In the autumn she may perhaps return to Honolulu.

Dr. Harry W. Danforth, who for the last year has been physician to the Cuban president, returned to Milwaukee from Washington yesterday, where he had been testifying before the senate committee on foreign relations.

Application has been filed with the state board of pardons for the commutation of the death sentence passed upon Lewis Keilhan, the Sherburne bank robber, to life imprisonment. He is sentenced to be executed Aug. 11.

CONSUL AT BUENOS AYRES.

Washington, July 10.—Owing to the fact that there are two United States consuls in the Argentine republic named Baker some confusion arose as to the identity of the American consul there whose death was reported to the state department yesterday. It was the consul to Buenos Ayres, Edward L. Baker, and not his son, who is consul to Rosario, of whose death notice was received.

The Strength of Nature.

According to the ancient mythology, when Hercules wrestled with Antæus, every time he was thrown he jumped up again stronger than ever, gaining fresh power from every contact with the earth. Hercules conquered him at last only by holding him in the air away from the source of his strength, until he grew weaker and weaker and finally became exhausted.



Antæus is a perfect symbol of mankind. Nature is the real source of health and vigor. The closer we keep to Nature's laws the stronger and healthier we grow. When we get away from them we are sure to be overcome by weakness and disease.

When sickness gets hold of a man the only remedy to really cure him must be a natural remedy. It must work according to natural laws and bring him right in touch with Nature. Any unnatural stimulus or mere temporary "appetizer" does no permanent good to a person who is debilitated and "run-down."

In these conditions the most perfect, natural strength-builder is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly upon the natural nutritive processes, and creates solid, permanent strength and vital force in the same way that Nature creates them.

It capacitates the stomach and liver to vitalize the circulation and feed the nerve-centres with pure, healthy blood. This is exactly Nature's way of curing nervous exhaustion, debility, insomnia, and neuralgia.

During the past 30 years, Dr. Pierce's medicines have become recognized standard remedies throughout the world. His "Pleasant Pellets" are a perfect and permanent cure for constipation.

Sister Eliza L. de Falcon, of Corpus Christi, Nueces Co., Texas, writes: "This is to tell you that I have been ill for twenty-one years and was finally cured by your medicines 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription.' I was completely cured after taking the medicine."

LAND GRANT SUIT.

Northern Pacific Trying to Make Many Families Homeless.

Tacoma, Wash., July 10.—The trial has begun in the federal court in the suit brought last year by the Northern Pacific railway against several hundred families occupying lands which the railway company claims along the Columbia river in Cowlitz and Clarke counties. The suit involved title to the Northern Pacific land grant for forty miles east of Tacoma. The company claims title to the grant under the act of 1870.

In 1895 Secretary Smith rendered a decision holding that when the act of 1870 took effect the lands in dispute were not conveyed, having been appropriated by the previous grant, subsequently forfeited and the company was asked to reconvey to the government the lands already patented. The company holds that the grants taken together were continuous, and has refused to reconvey.

AN ANARCHIST SUBTERFUGE.

Which Chicago's Police Will Proceed to Puncture.

Chicago, July 10.—Under the guise of "a mass meeting of the unemployed," a number of Chicago anarchists have called a meeting in the famous Haymarket square for Sunday morning. The utmost secrecy has been observed in the preliminary arrangements. All local anarchist leaders profess entire ignorance of the identity of the promoters or the purposes of the meeting. It is learned that Lucy Parsons has been invited to speak and George Koop is said to be one of the prospective orators.

It is said an attempt will be made to arouse public sympathy in the interest of the striking miners and it has been suggested that the time is ripe to start a sympathetic movement in Chicago in support of the strikers. Local labor agitators are greatly interested, and a large attendance is predicted. The police will watch the meeting closely and may break it up.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Philadelphia, 13.
At Chicago—Chicago, 8; Boston, 7.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 1; New York, 9.
At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Baltimore, 9.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 8; Brooklyn, 3.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 2; Milwaukee, 5.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Kansas City, 4.
At Detroit—Detroit, 14; Columbus, 11.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Boston	61	45	.738
Cincinnati	58	40	.690
Baltimore	59	39	.650
New York	60	37	.617
Cleveland	61	32	.525
Pittsburg	61	29	.475
Brooklyn	62	29	.468
Philadelphia	64	29	.453
Louisville	60	25	.417
Chicago	62	25	.403
Washington	59	23	.390
St. Louis	62	12	.194

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	65	43	.667
St. Paul	72	47	.653
Columbus	66	42	.636
Milwaukee	69	43	.623
Detroit	69	33	.478
Grand Rapids	68	24	.353
Minneapolis	70	22	.314
Kansas City	71	21	.296

WARSHIPS WERE EFFECTIVE.

And the Moorish Authorities Will Make Reparation.

Washington, July 10.—The appearance of the cruiser San Francisco in the harbor of Tangier has had a salutary effect upon the Moorish authorities in the matter of securing the observance of American rights. Rear Admiral Selfridge, who is on board the San Francisco, has cabled to the navy department that when the Moroccu authorities learned that American warships had been ordered to Tanglers they had displayed considerable activity and had arrested one of the assailants of the American who had been knocked down and robbed. There were two men involved in the assault.

It is now expected that the state department will direct Consul General Burke to see that the men are adequately punished for the offense which they committed.

For packing and moving household goods go to Duluth Van company, who are headquarters for that business, at reasonable prices. 212 W. Superior st.

P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

File it away, a copy of The Herald's business directory. Page 8.

LONDON GOSSIP

Mrs. Langtry Said to Be About to Marry Prince Esterhazy.

PARNELLITES' GLEE

The Pelagic Experts Dispute About the Seals---Gossip of Prominent People.

London, July 10.—(Special London cable letter.)—It is stated from an excellent source that Mrs. Langtry will shortly marry Prince Esterhazy de Galantha. The prince is about 60 years of age, has been married twice before, both his wives being dead. He is a great sportsman and the purchaser of horses for the Austrian government. Prince Esterhazy is related to the earl of Jersey and his attentions to Mrs. Langtry are reported to be most ardent.

Preparations are already on foot in Dublin for the Parnell anniversary demonstration in October, and it is believed this year it will be larger than ever. On the day following the procession a convention of Parnellites from all parts of Ireland will be held to consider the best way of spreading the organization independent of the league, which is already in a flourishing condition. John Redmond, the Parnellite leader, expresses himself as being confident of the future. He points to the dissensions between John Dillon and Timothy Healy as proof that the anti-Parnellite party is breaking up.

The election of John Hayden for Roscommon will be most significant of the success of the Parnellite protest of the last few years against clerical influence. Mr. Hayden has been for years in direct conflict with the bishop of Meath, who has published repeated pastorals denouncing him from the altar. The bishop also forbade his flock, under the pain of mortal sin, to read the Westmeath Examiner, Mr. Hayden's paper, but, in spite of all this, the paper flourishes and now Mr. Hayden himself is about to be returned without opposition as member of parliament for Roscommon, the clerical party not venturing to run a candidate against him.

J. H. Leibes, the expert on sealing, of the American Commercial company, has sent the Hon. John W. Foster, the United States sealing commissioner, a severe criticism upon the report made to the British government by Professor D'Arty Thompson. Mr. Leibes says: "Professor Thompson is doing everything in his power to assist in the destruction of the few seals still remaining on the Alaska seal islands. Had he been the paid attorney for the Canadian sealers he could do no more than he did in shading all the material facts. His entire report is written in favor of the few firms which are now so largely engaged in the pelagic sealing business. He quotes from American reports whenever it suits his purpose and calls them correct, but contradicts all former American statements when not favorable to his views."

Referring to Professor Thompson's statements that 30,000 male seals taken last year could have been taken as easily as 100,000 could have been taken twenty years ago, he points out that the entire male catch on both islands for the last seven years amounted to only 110,432, while the total number of seals taken was 660,000. Mr. Liebes asserts that he can give satisfactory proof that 85 per cent of the seals taken are females, notwithstanding the sworn statements made by the Canadian sealers that they capture mostly males. He declares that Professor Thompson secured from C. M. Simpson & Co. figures which were so strongly in support of the American contention that he suppressed them. Mr. Liebes impeaches the reliability of the returns of the collector of customs at Victoria, B. C. These show that the year's catch amounted to 53,000 skins, crediting the Bering sea with 25,000, of which 10,000 were males and 15,000 females. The collector was imposed upon by masters of vessels as is now done in the United States, and according to the Parisian treaty he would have found the returns to be false, as could be proven by London dealers.

Madame Cellini, the well known London court teacher of singing, gave a concert at St. James' hall last Wednesday evening under the patronage of the princess of Wales and many ladies of title and other leaders of London society. Among those who took part was Madame Viola Campbell, of Lincoln, Neb., who sang Goring Thomas' "A Summer Night" and Schubert's "Aufenthale." Mrs. Campbell is the wife of David A. Campbell, clerk of the supreme court of Nebraska. Two other Nebraska artists, Ethel and Alice Dovey, both quite little girls, enacted in costume the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet," while included in the program was an octet played on four grand pianos by the countess of Yarborough, Countess Evelyn Metxa, Lady W. Gordon-Lennox, Lady Beatrice Hare, the Hon. Florence Heneage, Mrs. Boyd Carpenter, Mrs. Worrall and Miss Sybil Pallisir, singing by the Begum Armadee (an Indian princess of Delhi) and Madame Dora Roberts Pratt, of Colorado.

ON THE MESABA RANGE.

Work at Open Pit Mines Hindred By Rains.

Biwabik, Minn., July 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The downpour of rain has been almost constant during the past week, and work at the open pit mines is much hindered thereby. Thursday night there was a steady downpour all night long. The Biwabik mine is flooded, one steam shovel being almost entirely under water, the water in the east cut being nearly sixteen feet deep. But very little ore can be loaded during the next week.

The Cincinnati was also flooded for a time, but the pumps finally gained the mastery yesterday.

The Hale pit contains twelve feet of water, and it will take a week to get it out.

The Minnesota Iron company will make an effort this year to knock out the assessments of mining machinery as personal property. The company claims that the machinery was assessed last year as real estate.

The people of Biwabik are not at all pleased with their treatment by the county board in the matter of roads. Biwabik cannot reach any other town on the range by wagon road, with the exception of McKinley. It is believed here that county money could be more wisely expended in the matter of roads than is being done at present.

WHY PEOPLE ARE NERVOUS.

A distinguished German physician declares this to be the age of nervousness, and thinks the civilized race is deteriorating under it. Our lunatic asylums are filling up at a frightful rate; women who should be plump and rosy are pale and emaciated; school children instead of being joyous, active, vigorous, are debilitated, overworked and unhappy; business men are engines of perpetual worry and victims of insomnia; social life is a nerve-destroying whirl of excitement; cities are clamorous with distraction of railroads, traffic, manufacture and all hustling affairs that destroy repose and murder quiet. Everything is at high pressure. Headlong, mad activity is the law of circumstances.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are famous for curing nervous diseases where other remedies had failed. They will make you strong and well, try them. Fifty cents and $1 per box at druggists, or sent direct. Write us for testimonials of cures. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing company, La Crosse, Wis.

RAILROADING FEAT.

How the Southern Pacific Handled the Army of Christian Endeavorers.

San Francisco, July 10.—With the arrival of the last Christian Endeavor trains at Oakland this afternoon there was completed one of the most remarkable movements perhaps ever accomplished on a single track railroad. Nearly 25,000 people were transferred from Odgen to San Francisco, a distance of over 800 miles, with but comparatively slight delay, and without a solitary accident to mar the progress of the Christian hosts.

General Manager Kruttschnitt of the Southern Pacific company has furnished the following details of how the Christian Endevaor traffic was handled: The movement of excursionists was first felt July 1, when the regular overland trains delivered by the Union Pacific and Rio Grande Western at Ogden were run in several sections. They carried the advance guard of the movement, the main army of which reached the Central Pacific lines on the evening of July 4, pouring through in an almost uninterrupted stream until the evening of July 8. Including regular trains, there were moved out of Ogden from the 1st to the 8th seventy-four trains, of which fifty-nine were specials or sections of the regular trains; total number of cars moved was 838, or an average of nearly 12 cars per train; the total number of passengers 23,800, or 310 per train.

The distance from Ogden to San Francisco is 833 miles. Over the first part of the railroad the trains had to be lifted a total height of 9339 feet, or nearly two miles vertically, and within a distance of 111 miles, having to be dropped down a mountain grade with a vertical fall of 7000 feet, or nearly a mile and a half. The question of obtaining sufficient water for the locomotives gave the officials more concern than any other question connected with the movement, but when it is considered that for almost the entire distance across Utah and Nevada the country is practically a desert, the difficulty will be better understood. Many of the water stations are supplied by gravity lines from springs in the mountains. Extra watchmen were detailed to go to the heads of these lines to prevent leaves, chips or obstructions of any character from getting into the pipes. Extra pumpers were put on with instructions to keep the pumps going night and day.

The most serious problem after that of watering the locomotives was that of feeding the people, but the railroad officials arranged with citizens at Terrace, Elko, Carlin, Humboldt, Battle Mountain, Wadsworth, Truckee, Summit, Blue Canon, and Auburn to furnish lunch outside of the regular eating houses. Up to a time within ten days of the Fourth of July it was thought that the regular locomotives on the Central Pacific would be able to handle all of the trains offered, but as the Fourth approached and reports were received from the East of the magnitude of the movement, it was determined to prepare for a movement larger than the company was warranted in expecting from any reports received. Locomotives were leased and a sufficient number were taken from other divisions of the system to concentrate fifty-six locomotives and crews at Ogden on the morning of July 4.

The arrangements were so perfectly made that there would have been no difficulty in handling 50 per cent more trains than the company received. The first train came through without patronizing the eating stations to any extent, but the last ones availed themselves of the facilities offered, and their slower movement can be attributed almost wholly to the delay in feeding the large crowds. It was at first intended to keep the trains thirty minutes in time apart, but in reviewing the plans offered by the officers to move these trains the time limit was overruled and a space limit substituted. An order was issued blocking the Central Pacific road absolutely at 12:01 a. m. of July 4, and forbidding any operator clearing his semaphore signal, or to allow a train to pass his office until he had received word from the next telegraph station west of him that the last train in advance had passed him and left the track clear. The entire traffic was handled without the slightest accident, although some of the last trains were delayed about five hours at Truckee, because a fire was discovered at about 3:30 p. m. of the 8th in the first snow shed west of Truckee in Cold Stream canyon.

The officers immediately in charge of the movement were Mr. Fillmore, head of the transportation department of the Pacific system; Mr. Richardson, his assistant, and Superintendent Alger, of Salt Lake division; Wright of the Sacramento division, and Wilder, of the Western division of the Southern Pacific company.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflmmation can be cured shrdlu etaoinuuuu can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

THE REALIZATION STAKES.

Coney Island's $20,000 Racing Event For Today.

New York, July 10.—The Coney Island Jockey club has been fortunate with the weather for its spring racing season and this, the last day of the meeting, was fully as satisfactory as any that have preceded it. The track was in the best of condition today and there was a good breeze from the ocean. The horses engaged in the Realization stakes to be run off today had their early morning exercise as usual, and all were in good shape to run for the $20,000 which the winner will get. Each made the circuit of the course, had a fast eighth through the stretch and then was retired to his stall to await the call of the bugle. The entry list was somewhat larger than in the last few years, no less than eleven being on the list, although it seemed foolish for some of the owners to pay $250 for starting in a race which they should have known was impossible for them to win.

A strong favorite was The Friar in spite of his last two races which were very bad. Next to him in favoritism is Scottish Chieftian, who will carry a lot of money on account of staying powers he has shown in other races. Rensselaer will not want for backers. Winged Foot, the good filly, which won the great trial stakes last year for McCafferty, beating all the good colts, and then went amiss, is now in the hands of Lakeland, and is said to be ready to run a fast race. The others have not shown up in good form or, like Dr. Sheppard, are little known.

IN SEVERE TERMS.

Was the Note of the Powers to Turkey Couched.

Constantinople, July 10.—The collective note of the powers, demanding a cessation of the obstruction of the peace negotiations, which was presented by the ambassadors to the Turkish government yesterday, is couched in the most severe terms. It insists that the frontier between Greece and Turkey be as traced by the military attaches of the ambassies of the powers, and emphasizes the unanimous determination of the powers to secure a prompt conclusion of peace.

As, however, the note does not fix a date within which a settlement of the questions in dispute must be effected, and as it does not mention the steps it is proposed to take, in the event of Turkey not yielding to the wishes of the powers, there is great doubt as to whether the note will have the desired effect.

COLORADO MINING.

Leadville Smelter Resumes---Bull Hill Mines Sold.

Leadville, Col., July 10.—The bimetallic smelter owned by D. H. Moffatt, Eben Smith and Franklin Ballou, has been blown in after nine months' indleness. This smelter employs about 150 men and treats sulphite ores exclusively. The arrival of four large pumps to be used in unwatering the mines of the downtown district is another important event and means that by October 500 more miners will find employment here.

Cripple Creek, Col., July 10.—The Orphan Bell mines on Bull hill have been sold for $150,000. The purchasers are said to be large stockholders in the Calumet and Hecla copper mine. The Vindicator mine, also on Bull hill, has just been sold to D. H. Moffatt for $300,000.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The district court is now in session in Jamestown, in the case of Gertrude Mosher against Ralph Goyet, brought to recover $5000 for alleged defamation of character, the jury returned a verdict of $2500 damages for the plaintiff. Judge Nash will hold court for Judge Glaspell in this city commencing July 26.

The regents of the state university at Grand Forks have been notified that the military detail which has heretofore been allowed the university will be transferred to the agricultural college at Fargo. As a result of this decision Lieutenant Farnsworth will soon leave for Fargo. This has been a bone of contention for years, and is just what Fargo has been struggling for.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Burglars broke into the saloon of H. Kuhle at Salem and blew open the safe, using tools stolen from Toney Werner's blacksmith shop. They secured nothing from the safe, but helped themselves to liquors and cigars. It is supposed to have been the work of tramps.

A farmer named William Gemill has received a check for $75 from the United States government in settlement of a claim which he has been endeavoring to collect for twenty years. The check was for supplies furnished to Custer's command as it passed through Yankton going into the Little Big Horn country in 1876.

Tim Finnerty, Dick Russell and B. A. Laitham, three Black Hills crooks, held a man up three miles north of Macy and relieved him of a watch and chain, a few dollars in silver and $300 in greenbacks. They noticed that the stranger seemed much amused over his heavy loss. The next day they offered one of the bills in payment for drinks at a saloon in Macy. The barkeeper pushed the X back. "Bugus," he said. "Got anything else?" The trio were thunderstruck. Russell was the first to recover his presence of mind. He cursed the barkeeper in vigorous Anglo-Saxon. Enraged in his turn, the barkeeper called in an officer, who turned the highwayman's pockets inside out. Three hundred dollars' worth of "green goods" was brought to light in the process. The officer considered this more than the law allowed and placed the men under arrest.

To Benefit Others.

The Editor of The Bloomfield Iowa Farmer Writes of the Good Done by DR. MILES' NEW HEART CURE.



THERE ARE a great many unselfish men and women who wish others to know what has restored them to health and happiness. Mr. C. F. Davis, publisher of one of the best newspapers in Iowa, writes from Bloomfield Ia., Aug 18 1896. "My desire to benefit others prompts me to write this. We have used Dr. Miles' Remedies in my family for nearly two years with most gratifying results. We would'nt now do without them. My wife had been weakly and down nearly every summer for the past fifteen years. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is exactly what its name implies; a sure cure for a weak, fluttering, palpitating heart, and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills are most excellent."



Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Have you read our business directory on page 8.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 10th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Nehemiah Hulett, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of John R. Carey, admimstrator C. T. A of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate with their residences; and praying that license be to him granted to sell certain of said real estate. And it appearing by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administrator to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses to sell certain of said real estate;

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court on Tuesday, the third day of August, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administrator to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the tenth day of July, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, July-10-17-24.

The Woman Who Uses GOLD DUST Washing Powder



finishes her work as fresh and bright as her house is clean.

Largest package—greatest economy.

The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York.
Boston. Philadelphia.

"SAY AYE 'NO' AND YE'LL NE'ER BE MARRIED. DON'T REFUSE ALL OUR ADVICE TO USE

SAPOLIO

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by William S. Woodbridge and Frances A. Woodbridge, his wife, and Lydia F. Woodbridge, (widow), mortgagors, to Lois Van Auken, mortgagee, bearing date July first (1st), 1881, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on September eleventh (11th), 1891, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book eighty-nine (89) of mortgages, on page forty (40) and following pages; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum of five hundred ($500) dollars thereby secured, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from July 1st, 1895, and exchange, no part of any of which has ever been paid;

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred forty-two and 55-100 ($542.55) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered eight (8), in block numbered ten (10), Bay Front Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-fourth (24th) day of August, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 9th, 1897.

LOIS VAN AUKEN,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-10-17-24-31-Aug-7-14.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Antonett A. McKnight (formerly Antonett A. McAdams) and William S. McKnight, her husband, mortgagors, to Milton Homet, mortgagee, bearing date May first (1st), 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May twenty-second (22d), 1894, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred twenty-seven (127) of mortgages, on page two hundred eight (208) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, together with the two semi-annual installments of interest thereon, each amounting to the sum of $36, which became due respectively on November 1st, 1896, and May 1st, 1897, and exchange, and in the non-payment of insurance premiums upon the premises covered by said mortgage amounting to the sum of $31, which said mortgagors have neglected and refused to pay, and which said mortgagee has heretofore paid in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand twenty-one and 56-100 ($1021.56) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and insurance premiums so paid;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered seven (7), of block one hundred twenty-seven (127), West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof; also lots numbered fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), of block seventeen (17), Clinton Place Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-fourth (24th) day of August, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and insurance premiums, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 9th, 1897.

MILTON HOMET,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-10-17-24-31-Aug-7-14.

THE DUKE DENIES IT.

London, July 10.—The Duke of Manchester has telegraphed to the Associated Press asking it to kindly contradict the announcement of his engagement to Miss Mary Goelet.

THE ENDEAVOR PROGRAM.

What the 'Frisco Visitors Are Doing Today.

San Francisco, July 10.—Following is the program of the Christian Endeavorers for today:

Early morning prayer meetings—First Baptist, First Congregational, Star King African Methodist Episcopal church, First Presbyterian, West Side Christian, Westminster Presbyterian, Third Congregational and Grace Methodist churches of this city and the First Congregational church of Oakland.

Mechanics' pavilion—9:30 a. m., praise service; devotional exercises, address and singing, symposium by state secretaries, singing, practical suggestions from the trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor and President Clark, address, adjournment for the open air demonstration on Van Ness avenue at noon.

Woodward's pavilion—9:30 a. m., praise service; devotional exercises, address, singing, symposium by state presidents, practical suggestions from the trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor and General Secretary Baer, adjournment for the open air demonstration on Van Ness avenue.

Open air meetings on Van Ness avenue at noon, Four speakers' platforms.

Recreation and sightseeing during the afternoon.

Complimentary band concert at the new music stand in Golden Gate park at 3 o'clock.

State receptions and rallies in the evening at all the different state headquarters.

State convention of the California Society of Christian Endeavor at the Mechanics' pavilion in the evening at 7:30.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

The Fate of a Woodsman Near Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Minn., July 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The remains of Jack McLeod, a woodsman who was generally known as "Black Jack," were found by the section crew four miles east of here Thursday evening. The face was cut and badly discolored, but a dark streak running down the breast and body led to the conclusion that he had been struck by lightning. The body was found lying six feet from the track. McLeod was a native of Dethousie's Mills, Canada, and worked in the woods near Seney, Mich.

The storm Thursday night and yesterday morning was very severe here, lightning striking one of the large pine trees at Central school shattered the trunk and was deflected by telephone wires. It struck the houses of James Sherry and W. S. Kingston. It broke Kingston's bedstead and it tumbled the men about at the electric light plant. It was very active throughout the night but, strange to say, no one in this town was injured by it. The storm seems to be over and business is resuming its usual course.

WHEAT LOWER

A Dull Wheat Market With Prices Lower Within a Narrow Range.

TRADING WAS DULL

Weak Cables and Fears of a Bearish Government Crop Report.

Wheat opened heavy at a decline today but ruled quite steady throughout the session. The delivery of 425,000 bus on July contracts in the afternoon at Chicago yesterday, weak Liverpool cables and fears of a bearish government report today were the influences on the bear side. Of another nature were New York dispatches saying that not less than sixty loads were sold for export yesterday mostly for the United Kingdom, and the light Northwest receipts, 223 cars against 421 last year. Trading was small and the sentiment was not very pronounced either way.

The decline at Liverpool was from ½d to ¾d per cental, but private advices from Paris said prices were steady. Chicago received only 5 cars. The higher prices for cash wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth for No. 1 northern spring than it was bringing at Chicago was a subject of general comment. The week's clearances of wheat and flour from both coasts were equal to 2,502,600 bus against 2,778,000 bus the week before. Argentine shipped no wheat to Europe last week. Beerbohm's estimate on the world's shipments to Europe this week placed the amount at 5,200,000 bus. The significant feature of the statement was that the available surplus mentioned is only 12,000,000 bus smaller than was shipped in the season just closed, while Europe is estimated to need 100,000,000 bus more this year.

September wheat opened ⅜c lower at 65¾c on the Duluth board, sold down to 65⅝c, reacted to 65⅞c but again fell back to 65⅝c. The close was firm with buyers at 65¾c, a decline of ⅜c for the day. The mills bought 20,000 bus of cash stuff at 7¾c over September and the shippers took seven cars at 7½c over September. There were also sales at the July price of about 35,000 bus to go into store, which were not recorded. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 73¾c; July, 73¾c bid; September, 65¾c bid; December, 66⅛c. No. 2 northern, 70¾c. No. 3, 59½@61½c. Rejected, 49½@56½c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 74¾c; No. 1 northern 73¾c. Rye, 35c. No. 2 oats, 12c; No. 3 oats, 20½c. Flax, 77½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 42; oats, 8; rye, 2; barley, 11; flax, 20. Receipts—Wheat, 48,324 bus; rye, 688 bus; barley, 17,777 bus; flax, 1279 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 57,975 bus.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, July 10.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 12,000; left over, 2000. Light hogs steady; others, 2½@5c lower. Light, $3.45@3.62½; mixed, $3.40@3.57½; rough, $3.15@3.30; heavy, $3.15@3.52½. Cattle, receipts 400. Market quiet and unchanged. Sheep, receipts, 7000. Market quiet but steady. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 3303; shipments, 3128. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 16,727; shipments, 5770. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 6814; shipments, 1226. Estimated receipts hogs for Monday, 30,000.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, July 10.—Close, wheat, futures dull, ½@¾d lower. July, 5s 9¾d; September, 5s 7⅛d; December, 5s 7¾d. Corn, futures steady, ¼@⅛d lower. July, 2s 8½d; September, 2s 9⅞d; October, 2s 10½d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 10.—Money on call nominally 1@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and at $4.86@4.86¼ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86½@4.87½ and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.85. Bar silver, 60¼c. Mexican dollars, 47c. State bonds uqiet; railroad bonds firm. Government bonds weak. New 4s registered, $1.24⅝; coupon, $1.24½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.14½; 4s registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.12; 2s registered, 97; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.01½.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, July 10.—Wheat dull and lower; July, 72¼c; September, 63. No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 northern, 73c. Receipts, 181 cars.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, July 10.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease	$ 23,506
Loans, increase	1,058,000
Specie, increase	8,600
Legal tenders, increase	642,600
Deposits, increase	2,698,000
Circulation, increase	1,700

The banks now hold $41,361,370 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 10.—Close, wheat, July, 76⅝c; September, 71⅛c bid; October, 71¾c nominal; December, 72¾c. Corn, September, 31⅝c. Oats, September, 22c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, July 10.—The grain markets were all lower today. News was generally bearish, encouraging liquidation in wheat. The discouraging factor was the weakness of all foreign markets. The main although some rust was reported in on a decrease in the visible of 1,000,000 bus. Beerbohm estimates the world's shipments at 5,200,000 bus. Towards the close there was some selling on a tip that the government report would be bearish.

Corn broke badly on rains and cooler weather. The rainfall in Kansas was heavy and showery conditions prevailed generally in the western part of the corn belt. Clearances were large and cash demand fair, selling was by people who bought on hot weather news early in the week.

Provisions—Trade was large. Cudahy was a heavy seller as also were some of the packers.

Puts, September wheat, 64⅞@64⅞-¾c.
Calls, September wheat, 66@65⅞c.
Curb, September wheat, 65⅜c asked.
Puts, September corn, 26¼-⅜c.
Calls, September corn, 26⅝-¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	......	......	......	......
Atchison preferred	21⅛	21⅛	21	21
Sugar	128¾	129¾	128¾	129⅛
Canada Southern	50	50	50	50
C., B. & Q.	82½	83	82½	82⅝
St. Paul	83⅜	83⅞	83¾	83¾
Chicago Gas	94	94⅛	93⅞	94⅛
D., L. & W.	......	......	......	......
General Electric	......	......	......	......
Omaha	64⅝	64⅞	64½	64¾
Reading	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
L. & N.	50¾	50⅜	50¼	50¼
Manhattan	90⅜	90⅜	90⅝	90
Missouri Pacific	......	......	......	......
Tobacco	75⅜	75⅝	75⅜	75½
C. & N. W.	117¾	117⅞	117¾	117⅞
N. P. preferred	40¼	40⅞	40½	40½
Rock Island	74⅛	74½	74	74
Union Pacific	......	......	......	......
Western Union	83¾	84	83⅞	84
Leather	60	60	60	60
Lake Shore	......	......	......	......

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, July 10.—Close, wheat, July, 69¾c; September, 65⅝c; December, new, 67@⅛c; old, 66⅛c. Corn, July, 25½c; September, 26½c; December, 27⅝c; May, 29⅞c. Oats, July, 17⅝c; September, 18¼c; May, 20⅝c. Pork, July, $7.45; September, $7.50. Lard, July, $3.90; September, $3.95@3.97; October, $4.00; December, $4.02. Ribs, July, $4.30; September, $4.37; October, $4.40. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 69½@71c; No. 3 red, 65@67c; No. 2 spring, 69½c; No. 3 spring, 64@67c; No. 2 hard winter, 65½c; No. 3 hard winter, 60@63c; No. 1 northern spring, 70@71c. Corn, No. 2, 25¾c; No. 3, 24¾@25c. Oats, No. 2, 18c; No. 3, 16@18½c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.	
Cream., separators, fancy..	16 @ 17
Dairies, fancy, special make	11 @ 11
Packing stock	8 @ 9
Dairy, fair	9 @ 12
CHEESE.	
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11½@ 12½
Full cr'm, Young America	11 @ 12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Brick, No. 1	10
Limb., full cream, choice..	9 @ 10
Primost	6
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	8 @ 8½
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	12½@ 13
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11¼
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per pound	11
Ohio, per pound	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½@ 3
NUTS.	
Soft shell almonds, per lb...	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12
Hard shell walnuts, per lb.	11
Brazils, per lb	8
Pecans, per lb	9 @ 11
Filberts, per lb	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Raw peanuts	4½@ 5½
VEGETABLES.	
Celery, per bunch	30 @ 35
New potatoes in sacks, bus	80 @ 85
Carrots, new, per bus	90 @ 1 00
New beets, per bus	1 25 @ 1 40
Onions, new, per bus	1 00 @ 1 15
New turnips, per bus	90 @ 1 00
Asparagus, per doz	25 @ 30
New wax beans, per bus	1 25 @ 1 40
Cucumbers, per doz	35 @ 45
Cucumbers, Southern, bus..	1 50
New beets, per doz bunches	25 @ 30
Green peas, per bus	60 @ 75
Mobile cabbage, per crate..	2 75 @ 3 00
Pie plant, per 100 lbs	80 @ 1 00
Egg plant, per doz	1 00 @ 1 25
Potatoes, old, per bus	40 @ 45
Mint, per doz	35
Parsley, per doz	30
Parsnips, per bus	55 @ 60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25 @ 1 75
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Illinois cabbage, per crate..	2 25 @ 2 50
Mississippi tomatoes, crate.	90 @ 1 00
Oyster plant, doz bunches..	50
Green onions doz bunches.	12 @ 20
Spinach, per bus	30
New beets, per bus	1 25
Lettuce, per bus	40 @ 50
Horse radish roots, per bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Long radishes, per doz	12 @ 15
Round radishes, per doz	15
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	90 @ 1 00
Medium, hand picked, bus..	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus..	90
Green and yellow peas	75 @ 90
Green peas, bus	65
FRUITS.	
N. Y. currance 32 qt case..	3 00
Limes, per case	3 25
Red raspberries, 24 qt cases	2 25
Blueberries, per case	1 50
Gooseberries, per case	1 25 @ 1 50
Blackberries, per case	2 00 @ 2 25
Michigan and Wisconsin strawberries, 16 qt cases..	90 @ 1 00
California cherries, per case	90 @ 1 00
Oranges, Mediterranean sweets	3 75 @ 4 00
Seedling oranges	3 75 @ 4 00
Bananas, bunches	1 25 @ 1 50
Lemons, per box	4 00 @ 4 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	70
Figs, per lb	12 @ 15
Pineapple, per doz	1 25 @ 1 50
Pineapples (Union River) crate	4 00
California peaches, case	1 25
California apricots, case	1 50 @ 1 60
California plums	1 50 @ 2 75
Watermelons	25 @ 30
Dates, per lb	9 @ 10
APPLES AND CIDER.	
Apples, per bbl	3 00 @ 4 25
Mich. sweet cider, per keg..	2 50 @ 2 75
Fruit juices, per keg	4 50
DRESSED MEATS.	
Veal, fancy	7½@ 8
Veal, good	7 @ 7½
Veal, coarse	6½@ 7
Pork	5 @ 5½
LIVE POULTRY.	
Live turkeys	10 @ 11
Spring chickens, per lb	9 @ 10
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Turkeys, per lb	12½@ 13
Chickens, per lb	10 @ 11
Geese, per lb	10 @ 11
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 00 @ 8 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc..	10 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc..	9 00
Red dog	12 00
Ground feed, No. 1	10 00 @10 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00 @10 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice south Minn	7 00 @ 7 50
Northern Minn	4 00 @ 6 50
Medium	4 00 @ 6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy.	8 00 @ 9 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 10.Butter, steady; Western creamery, 11@14½c; Elgins, 15¼c; factory, 7½c. Eggs, steady; state and Pennsylvania, 12@½c; Western, 11c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 10.—Butter, steady; creamery, 11@12½c; dairy, 9@11c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 9c.

THE HENLEY REGATTA.

Henley-on-Thames, July 10.—The drawing for the places in the various heats of the races, to be rowed here beginning on Wednesday next, took place today. In the first heat of the diamond sculls Dr. McDowell, of Chicago, competes against young Guinness. E. H. Teneyeck, Jr., of Massachusetts, in the drawing for the first heat, drew a bye. This will probably bring McDowell and Teneyeck together in the second heat. The Winnipeg crew drew the Utrecht crew as their competitors in the first heat of the Steward's cup.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Washington, July 10.—The government crop report shows: Average condition winter wheat, 81.2; spring wheat, 91.2; corn, 82.9. Acreage corn decreased, 1.2; decrease of about 1,000,000 acres.

THE FIRST LAW SUIT.

Cleveland, July 10.—The Lake Erie Iron company will bring a test case against the Lake Shore railway on Monday to determine whether it has the right to confiscate coal.

The drawing takes place tonight at the Ideal Beer hall.

MUST PAY FULL FARE.

New York, July 10.—The officers of the Merchants association of this city have been notified by officials of the railroads west of Chicago that they cannot see their way clear to granting a reduced rate to merchants who desire to come to New York to make their fall purchase of stocks.

The Herald's business directory runs every Saturday. See page 8.

QUAY IS A CANDIDATE.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 10.—Senator Quay today authorized the announcement that he would be a candidate for the United States senate to succeed himself. This sets at rest all rumors that have been going the rounds to the effect that Senator Quay would retire from politics at the expiration of his present senatorial term.

Watch The Herald's business directory and see it grow. Page 8.

Read the directory, page 8.

AT WEST DULUTH

Several Members of Company H Will Go to Camp This Year.

BASEBALL SUNDAY

Team Cannot Play at Cloquet —Bicycle Track to Be Built.

Many of the members of the disbanded Company H do not propose to be beat out of the annual encampment outing to which they had looked forward to with much pleasure for so long, just because their company was forced to retire from active business. Quite a number of them have enlisted in Company A and others have gone into other companies. They will leave tonight for Lake City. First Lieut. C. C. Salter was appointed adjutant of the Duluth battalion several days prior to the disbandment of Company H, and will perform the duties of that position at camp. Capt. Holmberg, who has enlisted in Company H, will be inspector of small arms practice, and First Sergt. C. C. Weaver will be battalion sergeant major at camp.

CLOQUET GROUNDS TOO WET.

The West Duluth Baseball club received word from Cloquet this morning that the baseball grounds there were under water and that they could not possibly be in condition for the game to be played there tomorrow between the West Duluth and Cloquet teams, so it has been postponed for a week. A match was at once arranged with the Zenith Citys, to be played at the West End park tomorrow afternoon. Game will be called promptly at 2 o'clock.

BIDS FOR A TRACK.

The West Duluth Cycle club, at its meeting Thursday night, appointed a committee to advertise for bids for a saucer-shaped track to be built in the skating rink near the Hugo iron works. The track will be built just as soon as possible, and it will be strictly up to date. It will be eleven laps to the mile. As soon as it is completed a number of racing events will be announced.

WILL BE REBUILT.

President Smith of the board of public works said today that as soon as the city engineering force gets through with its present rush, plans will be made for rebuilding the fire cistern at West Duluth. The cistern as it now stands is absolutely worthless, for, as a well-known citizen of New Duluth said today, it is so full of holes that it will not hold pumpkins, to say nothing of water.

GEORGE NEVERS' BAD LUCK.

The residence of George Nevers, formerly of West Duluth, was destroyed by a wind storm at Barnum a few nights ago. One of Mr. Nevers' children was quite badly injured in the wreck. At the time of the mishap he was on the Mesaba range, and on learning of it he came to Duluth and then walked to Barnum, there being no trains running to that place at the time.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Manager Gray of the Ironton Structural Steel company has returned from his Eastern trip, and once more there are signs of life about the big plant. A number of men were set to work there yesterday, but their operations are attended with the old-time mystery.

The moss-grown report that John D. Rockefeller has purchased the West Duluth car works returned to town with the circus yesterday and is again being industriously circulated. There is absolutely no foundation for it.

Tom Caplis, a 14-year-old boy, the adopted son of Michael Shannon, has been arrested charged with stealing $5 from a Chinese laundryman on Fifty-seventh avenue west Monday last. Young Caplis is the son of an ex-policeman, and he has been involved in a number of scrapes recently. His adopted parents say he is incorrigible and want him sent to the reform school.

The Sawmill Workers' Protective union will meet in Great Eastern hall tonight at 7:30. In addition to initiating a number of candidates, arrangements will probably be effected for a grand ball to be given on the evening of Labor day. The dance given by the union last Monday night was a great success both financially and socially.

Dr. Robert Forbes will preach in Asbury M. E. church at 10:30 tomorrow morning and 8 in the evening. Sunday school will meet at 12 noon and the Epworth league at 8 p. m. Dr. Forbes will preach at Proctorknott at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon.

There will be services tomorrow morning at the Presbyterian church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. G. E. Keithley. In the evening at 7:15 o'clock a union meeting of the Congregational and Presbyterian churches will be held at the Congregational church.

The fire room of the Lesure Lumber company's mill was flooded with water yesterday and the mill was closed.

William Murnen and Thomas Wiltican have been chosen as delegates to the national convention of the 'Longshoremen's union, and will leave for Detroit and Cleveland Monday next.

Get your Sunday dinner at the Newel house. Best $1 per day house in the city. Special attention paid to cyclists.

Ring up tel. 3060, West Duluth Steam laundry.

She Alleges Cruelty.

Martha Jarchow has begun divorce proceedings against Harry A. Jarchow on the ground of extreme cruelty. The plaintiff is 26 and the defendant 31 years of age, they were married in West Superior in November, 1892, and they lived together until their separation last February in West Duluth. The complainant alleges that the plaintiff has been since her marriage suffering from ill-health. Notwithstanding this fact, she alleges her husband abused her so severely that she left him last February. R. P. and W. N. Edson are the attorneys.

To the Traveling Public.

The Evening Herald is on sale at the news stands in the Great Northern hotel, Chicago; Windsor hotel, St. Paul; West hotel, Minneapolis.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

2014 EAST SUPERIOR STREET, GIRL for general housework.

BUSINESS WOMAN TO TRAVEL FOR old established firm. Permanent, $40 per month and expenses. Z, Box 734, Chicago.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO SECOND work. Apply at once. 1125 London road.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED COOK; good wages; no washing. Mrs. S. T. Harrison, 2129 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL AT 523 EAST SECOND street.

WANTED — AN APPRENTICE TO learn the dressmaking trade. Will give board and room. Inquire at No. 10 Fifteenth avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL 15 OR 16 TO HELP with housework in small family. Apply 417 Twenty-sixth avenue west.

DISHWASHER WANTED AT 329 WEST Second.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COOK AT 120 First avenue west.

A FEW COMPETENT GIRLS WISH situations at housework. Ladies can always find good girls and girls can find places at Mrs. Selbold's employment office, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

A COMPETENT ENGINEER IS WANTED, one that understands to fix up old machinery and boilers, and also a good sawyer for a sawmill of 10,000 capacity per day. Apply at once at Fifty-fifth avenue west, Anthony Johnson's office

WANTED—LUMBER GRADERS AT once. Apply at 427 West Michigan street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS PANTS AND vest maker. J. S. Lane.

WANTED SCANDINAVIAN, GERMAN and English speaking salesmen. Salary and commission. Work in city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK FOR US day or evening at their homes; pleasant work; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; we pay salary; enclose stamp for particulars. Standard Manufacturing company, 112 West Twenty-third street, New York.

RELIABLE AGENTS WHO ARE hustlers, to solicit insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company. Big inducements. Address or call at 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—Nature has gifted Professor Anfin with a clairvoyant power unusually strong, and he has never made it a subject to falsehood and deceit. He does not deal in charms or other humbuggery, but gives good and true advice on business, social and matrimonial affairs or on any other subject of importance. His advice, if followed, and his help, if desired, shows everyone the road to happiness and prosperity. 310 West Second street.

TO EXCHANGE.

UNENCUMBERED REAL ESTATE IN St. Louis and Itasca counties to exchange for stock of general merchandise. Enquire of F. Blackmarr, Duluth.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 19, 1897. Work, First degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 12, 1897. Work, Third degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 8, 1897. ———— degree. John F. McLraen, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1897. M. M. Gasser E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A MERRITT'S sectional map of Duluth land district. Apply 507 First National bank, Duluth.

STORAGE.

STORAGE — LICENSED AND BONDED, are you going to move or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material, and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTLY REMOVED.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTLY removed. Latest process, superior to electricity. Complexion cleared of freckles, pimples, black heads. Facial massage for wrinkles, medicated shampoo and scalp treatment a specialty. Hair restored to its natural color. Not a dye. Mrs. McKiel, 202 Lowell block.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife. 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

INSECTS EXTERMINATED.

THE BED BUG DIES! THE COCKroach perishes. Sure death to vermin. Your house cleaned of all vermin and insects, and all disease germs killed. Andrew Furni, 121 East Superior street. Work guaranteed.

WANT ALL THEIR WIVES.

Guthrie, O., July 10.—Over 1000 Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians are holding a grand council and dance at Derlington, demanding that the recent anti-bigamy law be not enforced against them.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING. WILL GO out by the day. Inquire of Mrs. Jeansenaud, 116 North Sixty-third avenue west.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper. Competent, good manager. N 32, Herald.

YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS would like a situation in office or store. Speaks German and English. Box 297, West Duluth.

WANTED—POSITION BY A COMPETENT second girl in private family. Best city references. Call at 123 Second avenue west.

WANTED—WORK IN STORE OR OFfice by good steady boy, aged 15. Willing to work. Address N 39, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSItion as governess or companion in nice family. Will leave the city. Address N 34, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN, POsition as housekeeper or companion to invalid. Object, pleasant home. N 12, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN 21 YEARS OF AGE, who understands stenography and typewriting and has a Remington machine, desires employment. Small salary at beginning. Address A. E. M., No. 320 West Third street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — WORK WASHING AND ironing by the day by competent woman. Work guaranteed first class. Address or call on Mrs. Peterson, 4624 Cook street, Lakeside.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING scrubbing, stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—PLACES TO WASH AND iron by the day by German woman. Leave word at 327 East Superior street.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. Louis.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
John N. Richards, Plaintiff,
vs.
St. Louis Land Improvement company, Samuel A. Phillips and Frank L. Buell, copartners as Phillips & Buell, John D. Stryker, Liston B. Manley and George W. Buck, copartners as Stryker, Manley & Buck, Victor A. Stearns, as administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased, Nathaniel J. Upham, Northwestern Loan and Investment Company, T. F. Upham, Elizabeth McAllister, A. C. Otis, E. L. Corning, W. H. Hensel, Edward S. Coe, John E. Beacher, Samuel W. Buck, F. L. Dubois, John Black, H. M. Worrell, Donald Morrison, G. N. Makely, Donald McLeod, S. F. Leddell, Douglas A. Petre, A. C. Buck & Co., David M. Graham, Mrs. William White, Mary C. Eastgate, Joseph Collett, Mrs. A. C. McMechen, L. B. Manley, as guardian of J. S. Morgan, a minor, George S. Little, Alexander Macrae, John W. Mix, Samuel F. Wadhams, Mrs. Anna J. McGonagle, Thomas S. Manley, W. G. Peck, John K. Newell, Samuel E. Matter, Colin A. Innes, F. V. Frisbee, D. P. Boyington, William S. Woodbridge, Rufus H. Redman, George E. Bullock, Angus R. Macfarlane, L. Walters Ledyard, Angus Gibson, Roderick R. Macfarlane, T. H. Hawkes, Jr., E. W. Noyes, E. W. Barker, Catherine Randall, Joseph M. Lee, Paul Kuykendall, A. & J. Morley, Alexander S. Wilson, Mrs. Jessie Gibson, Charles C. Collins, Byron Woodward, Horace Kimberley, Henry B. Hamlin, Frank L. Janeway, Edward L. Briggs, Clarence E. Cooley, Milton D. Styles, Mary G. Styles, Martha Vermilye, A. Alling Reeves, Alexander M. Morison, Caroline E. Kendall, Georgiana Kendall, Susan R. Kendall, Araminita M. Jewell, Mary L. McMechen, J. E. Briggs, Ellen Eastman, Mrs. L. S. Hansell, Jerome B. King, Daniel S. Lindsay, William B. Patton, Charles P. Frank, W. W. Bolster, H. P. Gardner, William W. Bradstreet, F. R. Conant, Josiah D. Ensign, Catherine K. Jones, Young Men's Christian Association, Lillian H. Mosher, James Macrae, H. Otis, William L. Kite, Orlando G. Brice, Bertha Blake, S. S. Scudder, Melvin J. Clark, N. L. Upham, Alexander Steele, Theodore M. Thorson, William List, Samuel Huntington Jones, John S. Kelley, T. S. DeVey, Charles A. Dellare, George F. McKenzie, Arthur McArdle, R. W. Morris, Clinton Markell, Frances M. Wilson, W. H. Hurd, Anton Zelt, Frank S. Parsons, A. J. Arata, John M. Emery, John W. Hill, Victor A. Stearns, Rebecca Holloway, Frederick E. Morely, William W. Strickland, Arthur H. Holgate, William A. Holgate, Charles Hurd, Henry Newell, Emma Griffis, Walter E. Graham, J. F. Mundy, John W. Graham, William McElhare, Thomas Van Duzen, Azro T. Crossley, Nathaniel J. Upham and John D. Stryker, Harvey Platt, John H. Smaltz, Robert P. Field, William C. Fergusson, James C. Hunter, Elisha R. Brace, John S. Jones, Francis A. Watkins, Howard Morley, Mrs. May T. Field,
Defendants.

It appearing from the files and records of the above entitled cause, that said action has been commenced by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendant St. Louis Land Improvement Company and also against all the stockholders thereof, under Chapter 76 of the General Statutes of the state of Minnesota of 1894, for the purpose of sequestrating the property of said corporation and determining the liability of its stockholders, upon the shares of stock of said corporation held by them respectively, for the debts of said defendant, St. Louis Land Improvement Company; now on motion of Henry S. Mahon, attorney for said plaintiff, John N. Richards,

It is hereby ordered that all creditors of the said defendant, St. Louis Land Improvement Company be and they hereby are required to exhibit their claims and become parties to this action on or before the 20th day of January, A. D. 1898, and in default thereof that any and all creditors who shall so fail to exhibit their claims and become parties hereto within the time hereinbefore limited shall be precluded from all benefit of the judgment which shall be rendered in this action, and from any distribution which shall be made thereunder.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order shall be published in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, once in each week for three successive weeks and that the first publication hereof shall be made not later than the 13th day of July, 1897.

Duluth, Minnesota, July 10th, 1897.
By the Court,
WM. A. CANT,
District Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-10-17-24.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis.	*6 30 am *1 10 pm †7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 401 W. Superior street, corner Palladio building. Telephone 218.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

THE Marquette ROUTE

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union Depot at **6:30 P. M.** Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie.

West bound train arrives 8:50 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union Depot.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

8-ROOM HOUSE, TWO BLOCKS FROM Merchants hotel; all improvements. R. P. Paine, No. 206 West Superior street, room 4.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—A FIVE-ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—MODERN STEAM HEATed flats. McGregor, Providence building.

FOR RENT—THREE PLEASANT FIVE-room flats, $7 to $20. W. J. Holmes, 504 Palladio.

INGALLS' FLATS. STEAM HEAT, GAS, range. 216 East Fourth street.

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LOST — LIGHT COLORED SPRING overcoat; silk lined and velvet collar. Liberal reward for return to Herald.

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WEST. P. M.		*Daily except Sunday.	EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv...... Duluth ......Ar	* 11:40
4:05	23	Ar...... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar.... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40		Ar...... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar.... Deer River Lv	6:55

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7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
10:45 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:45 p.m.
10:44 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:56 a.m.
11:56 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:28 p.m.
11:00 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:30 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Lv..... Virginia .....Ar	1:45 p.m.
1:25 p.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	10:33 a.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.

Daily, except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

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3:15 p.m.	Lv ..... Duluth ......Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:00 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

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Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

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Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark.

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (central time), July 10.—With the passage of the low pressure area eastward to the upper lake region and the Ohio valley, a general change to cooler has taken place from St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago southeastward over the states of Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Wyoming and Colorado.

Moderate to heavy rains have fallen in the Southwest and portions of Michigan and Wisconsin since yesterday morning, and the weather is still generally cloudy in those sections. Light local showers occurred last night, with thunder storms, in Montana, and the adjoining Canadian province. The heaviest rainfalls were as follows: Omaha, 1.08 inches; Denver, .78; Sault Ste. Marie, .60.

The following maximum temperatures of 88, or over, were reported yesterday afternoon: Chicago, 88; Omaha, 94; Davenport, Kansas City and Dodge City, 98.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 66; maximum yesterday, 76; rainfall, .06 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; slight changes in temperature; fresh westerly winds.

JAMES KENEALY, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 10.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Sunday; cooler tonight; fresh northerly winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Sunday; cooler in east portion tonight; fresh northwest winds.

THE SCHOOL ELECTION.

In concluding a letter to The Herald, which was published yesterday, H. H. Hanford and F. C. Bowman, two members of the school board, said: "The publication of this letter will enable you to do justice to the truth, to place upon us such responsibility as belongs to us in the matter, and to exculpate yourself from the suspicion that the statement was 'inspired' for political purposes."

The Herald did not publish the letter for the reasons thus alleged, but in accordance with its well-known rule to permit full and free discussion in its columns of all public questions, within a reasonable limit of space. Messrs. Hanford and Bowman set up a man of straw and, having proceeded to knock him down, closed their letter with the above sentence. Its publication did not enable The Herald to do justice to the truth, because it had practiced no injustice toward the truth, nor did the publication exculpate it "from the suspicion that the statement was inspired for political purposes," because there is no suspicion on the part of the people that The Herald's remarks on the school election have been inspired for political purposes. If these two members of the school board entertain such a suspicion, The Herald is satisfied that it could never remove it. If there be any politics injected into this contest, it will be by them and their friends—certainly not by The Herald, which is anxious to see the schools kept out of the mire of politics and out of the control of those who would destroy the efficiency of the school system by putting in practice their peculiar ideas of retrenchment.

"OUR INLAND SEAS."

The July number of the Midland Monthly contains an interesting article on "Our Inland Seas," meaning the great waterway from Duluth to Buffalo. The author is F. W. Fitzpatrick, formerly of this city and now connected with the government architect's office at Washington. Accompanying the article are numerous illustrations by Mr. Fitzpatrick. One of these is a picture of Duluth from the heights looking toward the lake.

Much space is devoted by Mr. Fitzpatrick to pointing out the immense traffic by the lake route and its increasing popularity with summer tourists, and, of course, the splendid accommodations of the Northern Steamship company's passenger boats are favorably compared with those of the ocean liners. Mr. Fitzpatrick takes his readers on an imaginary trip from Lake Erie westward, and concludes as follows:

"You are carried through the Soo canal lock, and see one of Uncle Sam's greatest works. You are carried out on Superior's broad expanse, the grandest of inland seas, and if you still have any hankering after old ocean you can without very much effort imagine yourself on its briny deep; there are all the accessories, sky, water and no land. Finally you reach the hilly-city, the great 'Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas'—Duluth, where you must be impressed with the magnificent harbor, its immense possibilities and its fittingness for the high role it is bound to play sooner or later in the drama of 'Duluth to the Ocean, with Deep Water All the Way.'"

Mr. Fitzpatrick has certainly done justice to the subject and has produced a very interesting story. He is developing fast as an author. In the June number of the same periodical there was an article from his pen on "Woman and Domestic Architecture," which has attracted much favorable comment.

RAILWAY RECEIVERSHIPS.

The Railway Age says the delay in the long-expected return of business prosperity has been evidenced during the past six months by the addition of a very considerable number of railways to the list of those in the hands of receivers. Had the revival which now seems to have begun given its encouraging tokens at the commencement of the year, some of the companies that have had to confess bankruptcy would have kept afloat until the full tide of good times floated them past the dangers of financial shipwreck. Others, however, had for years been practically bankrupt, and reorganization would have been inevitable, even if good times had sooner returned.

It is disappointing to find that the number of railway companies for which receivers were appointed in the first six months of 1897 was greater than in the corresponding period of either 1896 or 1895; while on the other hand it is encouraging to observe that in respect to mileage the totals for this year are much smaller than they have been for several years past, and that the capitalization involved is also much less than in any of those years except 1895, when it was about the same. During the last six months nineteen roads with 1314 miles of lines, $66,029,000 of bonded debt, $85,622,000 of capital stock and a total apparent capitalization of $151,651,000, have passed under the protection of the courts. There is every reason to believe that the totals of receiverships for the entire year of 1897 will be smaller than in either of the last five years.

In respect to foreclosure sales, the common process by which the financial wrecks of former years are cleared away, the past six months have shown great activity, twenty-four companies, with 3882 miles of lines, $123,886,000 of bonds, $153,630,000 of capital stock, and a capitalization of $277,516,000, having thus been started on new careers. In point of mileage the total is greater than in the same period of 1896, while in capitalization involved it is much less. In all respects the figures are far greater than in the other years from 1892 to 1896.

The Herald must decline with thanks the News Tribune's offer of "the rest of its political friends in a job lot." So far as numbers are concerned, The Herald would probably not be burdened by the gift, but it could not think for one moment of taking such a peculiar combination under its care. Of course, every one knows that the News Tribune is still very sore over the award of the city printing to The Herald, but it should not throw its few remaining friends overboard because The Herald was preferred on account of its greater circulation.

Senator Fuller of the Little Falls Transcript has a very clear idea as to the weight to be attached to an endorsement by St. Cloud Republicans. Alluding to the plea of the St. Cloud Journal-Press that the president should give C. F. Hendryx, of Sauk Center, a good place, he says: "The sad feature of the matter is that the pretended endorsement from St. Cloud does not mean that any St. Cloud aspirants would place their interests second to those of Mr. Hendryx."

A law abolishing all games of chance went into operation in Montana on July 1. Licensed gambling prevailed in the state since its admission, and was regarded as a great industry in territorial days. In 1890 it was brought from the upper stories to the ground floor, and later kicked into the cellar. The new law will probably be about as effective as a prohibition statute in Iowa. Butte without the "tiger" will be unrecognizable.

Among the proud boasts of Birmingham is that its schools educate so well that the poorest boy may win his way to the prizes of the great universities, something not so common in England as in America. William Henry Austin, the new senior wrangler at Cambridge, started in a Birmingham board school, and, taking scholarships at the other city schools, won an open sizarship to Trinity college amounting to $500 a year.

Another proof has been furnished that it pays to keep clean. Since the New Yorkers have begun to sweep their streets and supervise the sanitary condition of the fouler quarters of the city they have effected a saving of 10,000 lives per year, and pulled down their annual death rate from 26.95 to 19.63 per 1000.

A police commissioner in Atlanta, Ga., has startled the force by declaring that everyone of them was liable under the state law to arrest and heavy fine, or even imprisonment, for carrying concealed weapons. An effort is to be made to persuade the legislature so to amend the law that the policemen can carry their pistols under their coats.

C. F. Macdonald, receiver of the St. Cloud land office, denies that he has resigned, by request or otherwise, and he does not intend to resign. If the McKinley administration desires to give his place to a Republican now, it must remove him, because his term does not expire until next January.

The president hesitates to send a message to congress at this session asking for the appointment of a currency commission. Why not abandon the idea altogether? Why cannot the regular congressional committees perform the work?

Again the waving of a red petticoat has saved a train from being wrecked. And yet the red petticoat is not fashionable. Perhaps also it is unfashionable to stop a train which is nearing a washout.

To the New York Journal belongs the credit of identifying William Guldensuppe as the man recently murdered and dismembered, and of setting the detectives on the trail of the murderers. It was a brilliant achievement.

There is but little popular sentiment in favor of the pardon of the Youngers. If they had got their just deserts, they would have been hanged twenty years ago.

"Some men," says the Boston Transcript, "grow great by degrees." The recent deluge of degrees by the colleges and universities lends support to this claim.

A Philadelphia editor has an article on "an abnormally cool June." He must have been asleep while Philadelphia was sizzling last month.

The story that two breweries have started in Kentucky must be a canard. The idea of a Kentuckian drinking beer is beyond comprehension!

The bootblacks reaped a harvest after the circus.

BREEZY LINES.

Washington Star: "I'se kind o' worried," said Uncle Eben, "'bout de kind of patriotism dat pays cash foh its fireworks an' dodges its taxes."

Harlem Life: Harry—You say Maude sings like an angel. Why, I never heard her sing at all.

Penelope—True; but did you ever hear an angel sing?

Truth: "Won't you try the chicken soup, judge?" asked Mrs. Small of her boarder, not noticing that he had gone beyond the soup stage in his dinner.

"I have tried it, madam," replied the judge. "The chicken has proved an alibi."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Here, young fellow, I want you to keep your horse off my lawn."

"Say, you're a hard hearted old bloke."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, dat poor horse is just a practicin' de Knelpp cure, dat's what."

Indianapolis Journal: "They do say that every American is a born inventor," said the patriotic gentleman.

"My husband," said the fat lady, "is an exception. He uses the same old excuses for being out late that I used to hear my father use."

Puck: Teller—Grimshaw is the only man of my acquaintance who invariably wins in an argument with a woman.

Askins—How, in the name of wonder, does he do it?

Teller—Oh, he states his side of the case and walks off.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Wallace—I hear that you got separated from your money while you were at the seashore.

Hargreaves—Separated? It was an absolute divorce.

Washington Star: "You speak of your colleague as having a mercurial temperament," said one statesman.

"Yes," replied the other, as he wiped his perspiring brow, "the great trouble about him is that you can't keep him down."

Detroit Tribune: "Speak to me, Edwin," she pleaded, looking up at him with her great pitcous eyes.

But he was silent.

That was what came of trying to write with a fountain pen.

Her lover could not speak; he could not do a thing until the ink dowed again.

But would she understand?

Proud Boast of Uncle Sam.

Ladies' Home Journal: The Britons proudly boast that the sun never sets on the quiet domain, as if they were special subjects for solar favoritism. But it is equally true that there is always sunshine on some part of Uncle Sam's great possessions. When it is 6 p. m. on Attoo's island, Alaska, it is 9:36 p. m. of the day following at Eastport, Me. If we locate the center of the United States, calculating it as midway between longitude 67 of Eastport and longitude 193 of Attoo's island it will be found on the 126th degree of longitude, about 281 miles west of San Francisco, in the Pacific ocean.

The Goodnow Appointment.

Minneapolis Journal: No man is big enough to defy the moral sentiment of the community, not even a president; and Mr. Goodnow has suffered severely in the estimate of the decent people of Minnesota on account of this appointment. This is one of the most regretable features about the whole matter. The people of Minnesota are not sorry that Goodnow is going to leave them. There are no regrets on that score, but, with the high estimate they had come to place upon Mr. McKinley they cannot but regret that he should have allowed a man of Goodnew's stamp to triumph over the decent sentiment of the community, wholly and solely through the president's favor.

The Forgotten Epistle.

I found it again—an old letter,
'Twas written long, long years ago
In my younger days, when
The heart guided the pen
Nor waited on reason so slow;
And each line seemed a magical fetter
That linked me anew to the past;
She was there, as of yore,
But we breathed them no more—
Vows too sweet and too fragile to last.

Yet her voice with its music came ringing
Again in my wondering ears,
And in radiance there
Shown the glint of her hair,
A luster undimmed by the years.
And my brain of a sudden seemed swinging,
And my cheek seemed to light into flame,
As I gazed on the place
Where I'd lingered to trace
"Yours Forever," and then signed my name.

There is no one to care for my sighing
As I look on the paper so worn,
And I try to be cold
And seem careless and bold,
Yet I shudder and think of her scorn;
For the writing is mine past denying,
And in my mind's eye I can see
How the jury will grin
When the lawyers begin
On that letter marked "Exhibit B."

—Washington Star.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: The average man is 'way below the average.

Women probably cry at weddings just to make the men uncomfortable.

The fact that a man may steal a photograph is no sure sign that he wants it.

When a woman will she will, if her husband lets her; and when she won't she won't unless her husband makes her.

Babies always look so wise because they're afraid if they don't the women will get up more foolish ways of talking to them.

In the daytime the doorknob of a girl's bedroom is used to open the door with; at night it is used as a nail to hang things by the armholes.

Looks Suspicious.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: It is reported that a fund of $100,000 was sent to this state to be used in getting the Younger brothers pardoned. This may or may not be true, but the stuff the Twin City papers have been running next to pure reading matter has very much the appearance of having been inserted at regular advertising rates.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Buffalo Express: Archbishop Hennessy of Dubuque has denounced public schools. There are not many such Bourbons left in the Catholic church in the United States.

Kansas City Journal: That Wisconsin clergyman will have difficulty in proving that the garden of Eden was located at Milwaukee. Adam was surrounded by wild beasts, but there is no evidence that he ever rushed a growler.

Minneapolis Tribune: Evangelist Moody warns the young men of this day and generation against the fascinating yet soul-destroying allurements of the bicycle, the trolley car and the Sunday newspaper. Mr. Moody must be preparing to contest the field hitherto occupied by revivalists of the Sam Jones type.

New York Tribune: An electric contribution box is the latest Connecticut invention. The minister touches a button, and small silver cars, lined with velvet, visit each pew simultaneously, running on a slender rail back of each pew. Each car returns to a lockbox at the pew entrance, and the deacons collect the receipts after service.

Chicago Chronicle: A telegram from Kansas City says that the dean of an Episcopal church there attended a vaudeville performance at one of the parks and was so shocked at one of the women performers that he hissed and demanded his money back at the door. The dispatch says that the young woman wore "an extremely low cut dress to the knees." It is no wonder the dean was shocked. A dress as low as that would shock a bishop.

Kansas City Star: Mr. Moody finds the trolley car, the bicycle and the Sunday newspaper the three great temptations which beset the pathway of modern young men. This is a disappointment, coming from Mr. Moody, who is generally rated as a practical Christian and who has certainly accomplished much good. There are many ministers who might take such a position without creating surprise, but Mr. Moody, who was a business man for many years and who has knocked about the world in a way to make him familiar with many of its needs, ought to know better.

Brooklyn Eagle: A Pennsylvania minister has declined an unearned degree conferred on him by a friendly college. He says: "I cannot find terms sufficiently strong to express the keen chagrin I felt when I learned Ursinus college had conferred upon me the honorary degree of doctor of divinity, and I have since purposely refrained from appearing on our streets lest I should be still more completely humiliated by the congratulations of my people." What a remarkable individual this man must be! If his example should be generally followed some colleges might have to go out of the degree business.

Chicago Tribune: Rev. Mr. Hunter, of Russell, Ill., has been fighting satan for some time in accordance with the Baptist creed, but it was not until he entered a fight with catch-as-catch-can rules that he really established a widespread reputation. Mr. Hunter acquired his fame early on Sunday morning, when he jumped into a ring where a prize fight was in progress, knocked down both contestants, banged their heads together and slapped the face of a sheriff of a neighboring city for refusing to arrest the belligerents. Mr. Hunter doubtless offended some of his parishioners who have an exaggerated idea of what constitutes ministerial dignity, but he displayed a quality of American manhood that is distinctly encouraging to the race. Mr. Hunter is primarily a man of peace, and he intends to have peace even if he has to whip all the pugilists in Russell to obtain it. He possesses the kind of courage which makes heroes and discourages professional pugilists and moral cowards.

THE OBSTINATE TURK.

Detroit Free Press: The length of time it takes to restore peace between Turkey and Greece ought to make the two countries a little more careful about breaking it next time.

Chicago Post: The Turks have destroyed another Greek town in Thessaly. It becomes more and more apparent that when the Turks give up Thessaly they will give up little except a barren waste.

Indianapolis Journal: The powers in Europe may find it pretty difficult to coerce the sultan, now that he has 400,000 men on a war footing and 300,000 more that he can use particularly if one or two of the powers are secretly patting him on the back.

Cincinnati Times: Negotiations between Turkey and Greece, under the auspices of the powers, will last two or three weeks longer. One can readily believe the statement of the sultan that it is a matter of no little difficulty to hold in restraint an army of half a million men.

Washington Times: Alarming rumors continue to come from Constantinople where Europeans are in daily expectation of a general Moslem massacre. The situation grows hourly worse, and the ambassadors have lost all hope of bringing the sultan to terms by decent treatment. The imminence of a fanatical Mohammedan crusade against Christianity all over the world is hardly doubted in the neighborhood of the Golden Horn.

Baltimore Sun: Abdul Hamid is not yielding to the powers in the matter of evacuating Thessaly as promptly as they had hoped. The wily Turk has taken a lesson out of Greece's book. Seeing how impossible it was for the powers to agree to get rGeece out of Crete by coercion—by the use of brute force—Abdul reasons that there is little likelihood of their agreeing to use force on him to compel the evacuation of Thessaly.

Philadelphia Ledger: If the sultan, in defiance of the will of the powers, decides to hold Thessaly as a permanent possession, or as security for the payment of the money indemnity due Turkey, we shall discover the real coercive strength of the concert. In the meantime the delay in arriving at some definite treaty of peace is causing much apprehension at Athens. The Turkish army is becoming accustomed to the occupation of Greek territory. This species of squatter sovereignty is hard to dislodge if continued long. It may develop into a title which will require the expenditure of much treasure and much life to set aside. The restive, anxious feeling at Athens is natural and is not without sustantial cause. The danger of another outbreak of war in Greece will not have passed until the intelligence comes that the Turkish army is hurrying away from Grecian territory.

Rose From the Grave.

Wabasha Herald: If the political sexton, who claims to have buried free silver last fall, has told the truth, the conviction is forced upon us that he not only buried it alive, but that he dug the grave very shallow, and neglected to replace the earth.

TIRED MOTHERS.

A little elbow leans upon your knee,
Your tired knee that has so much to bear;
A child's dear eyes are looking lovingly
From underneath a thatch of tangled hair.
You feel the loving, trustful tender touch
Of warm, moist fingers holding yours so tight;
You do not prize this blessing overmuch,
You are almost too tired to pray tonight.

Yet it is blessedness. A year ago
I did not feel it as I do today.
We are too dull and thankless, and too slow,
To catch the sunshine ere it flits away.
And now it seems surpassing strange to me,
That while I bore the badge of motherhood,
I did not kiss more oft and tenderly
The little child who brought me only good.

I wonder so that mothers ever fret
At little children clinging to their gown;
Or that the footprints, when the days are wet,
Are ever black enough to make them frown.
If I could find a little muddy boot,
Or cap or jacket on my chamber floor,
If I could kiss a rosy, restless foot,
And hear it patter in my home once more;

If I could mend a broken cart today,
To morrow make a kite to reach the sky;
There is no woman in God's world could say
She was more blissfully content than I.
But, oh, the dainty pillow next my own
Is never rumpled by a shining head;
My singing birdling from its nest has flown;
My little boy I used to kiss is dead.

—Philadalphia Times.

IN all receipts for cooking requiring a leavening agent ROYAL BAKING POWDER, because it is an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder and of 33 per cent. greater leavening strength than other powders, will give the best results. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, and more wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PIGMIES IN AFRICA

A Race of Small People Near the Loango Coast of Africa.

They Are the Oldest and Tiniest of All the Human Species.

The smallest race of mankind is the pigmies of Africa. They are probably, too, the oldest. They exist at the present time scattered throughout the forests of the Loango coast and thence northward beyond the equator, says the New York Tribune. They haunt the forests of Central Africa—the terrible fighters that did so much damage to Stanley and the Emin expedition. They lie hidden in the southern fastnesses of Abyssinia. They are the bushmen who live as wandering hordes in Griqualand, Namaqualand and Bechuanaland. They roam in the Kalahari desert. North of the Kalahari they dwell in the German possessions. Before the Dutch colonization, in 1650, they possessed all the region from the Cape to the Zambesi river and beyond.

The antiquity of the pigmies is shown by the allusions to them in ancient monuments and literary works. There is a figure of a pigmy on one of the earliest of ex-Egyptian monuments dating probably as far back as 5000 or 6000 years. By his side is to be seen the inscription "Akka," the name still applied to one of the most numerous tribes of this race now existing in Central Africa. An Egyptian inscription of 9000 years ago records the facts about an exploring expedition that brought home a Denga dwarf, noted for his dancing. The Greeks dwelling along the Asiatic seaboard in Homer's day were familiar with rumors of a race of Lilliputs. Homer describes them as dwelling at the furthest limits of the world by the ocean stream, where they were harassed by the cranes on the flight thither from the North on the approach of winter. Milton repeats Homer's description in his "Paradise Lost" when he speaks of "the small infantry warred on by the cranes." Herodotus, too, tells of five Nasomonians from the North coast of Africa who crossed the great desert and traveled their way westward and were attacked by a throng of black pigmies. The little folk took the strangers prisoners, marched them across the great marshes to a town by a large river flowing eastward, where crocodiles were swimming—now supposed to be the Niger where it flows past Timbuctoo.

Besides the numerous tribes of pigmy people hitherto known in Africa, there has recently been reported the discovery of dwarfish communities dwelling in the more inaccessible recesses of the Atlas mountains, more particularly in the Draa basin on the verge of the great desert. According to the London Globe, the indications now at hand are all in favor of the assumption that the pigmies were the aborigines of Africa, and the other races on that continent—negro, Hamite and Arab, as well as English, French and German—are all later intruders. Outside of Africa the pigmies have a footing in Madagascar under the name of the Kimos. In the heart of India they lurk in the Vindhya mountains. In the Andaman islands they have long been known as Mincopies. In the Philippines they are known as Aetas; in the Malayan islands as Samangs; in Java as Kalangs. In some parts of Ceylon a dwarfish race, with almost all the characteristics of the other pigmies, wanders about in small family groups by the name of Veddahs.

Du Chaillu's discovery in 1865 of pigmies in the region of the Ogowe river (West Africa) made a great stir in Europe when the story first came out. One hundred and forty miles south of the equator, and to the east of a southern tributary of the Ogowe, Du Chaillu, in June, 1865, suddenly struck in the savage forest on a village of wild dwarf negroes called Obongo. The village, whence on the approach of Du Chaillu's party all the inhabitants had fled, consisted of a cluster of extraordinary little huts, each of a low, oval shape, like that of a gypsy tent, about four feet wide, and the highest part about four feet from the ground. The huts were each made of the flexible branches of trees, arched over and fixed into the ground, the whole covered with large leaves. Inside these huts there were three or four stocks laid down at each end for a man and woman to sleep on, and in the middle of the earth floor smouldered the embers of a fire. A little further to the east Du Chaillu came on another village of the little folk.

Not to alarm them, he made for their settlement on tiptoe, accompanied only by three of his men and two guides. In a retired nook of the forest he counted twelve huts of the same slight make as in the case of those already described. Yet the villagers had caught the alarm, and every household was truly "not at home." Entering uninvited, Du Chaillu found the abodes very filthy, and the intrusive visitors were stung out of the place by swarms of fleas. Another quarter of a mile through the forest they approached a third village, and again with the utmost caution, the Ashango guides, moreover, dangling a bunch of beads before the eyes of the retreating Obongos. Their fears, though, were not to be allayed; they scampered off in a quaking hurry. Du Chaillu yet managed to surprise three old women and one young man. One of the three hags, touched by the beauty of the beads he gave them and plucking up heart of grace, rated the runaway men, saying they were as frightened as squirrels that cried "Que, que," and while so speaking she twisted her body in such odd contortions as to make our traveler's party all laugh outright. When, however, Du Chaillu proceeded to unroll his tape in order to measure the bold shrew, her fears returned to her. The unwinding tape was a mysterious snake she had never before clapped eyes on, and she trembled all over. Still, by magic of presents and flatteries, her nerves gradually calmed, and she at last let herself get measured —4 feet 4 inches. The young man stood 4 feet 6 inches.

In color the Obongos are of a dirty yellow, lighter than the Ashango negroes amid whom they dwell; their eyes look restless and untamable, their foreheads exceedingly low and narrow, cheek bones raised; legs short in proportion to the trunk; palms of the hands white. The hair of the head grows in short curly tufts, in marked contrast to the bushy hair of the neighboring negroes, who dress their hair in a mass of plaits, a fashion impossible to the Obongos. The young man had on his legs and breast also an unusual growth of tufts. All accounts witnessed to thick tufts of hair growing on the legs and breasts of the Obongo men. Their clothing consists of worn-out pieces of cloth, which they either buy or get from the Ashango. Such rags, by way of cover to their nakedness, and a few bent sticks, by way of house, constitute their whole defense against the heavy rains and winds and storms of the year.

So shy in their intercourse with other people, the Obongos are yet brave hunters, and very skillful in the use of the bow and poisoned arrow, as also in trapping wild animals and catching fish, the surplus of which, fresh or dried, they barter with their neighbors for plantains, iron implements, etc. The woods around their villages are planted thick with traps and pitfalls, in which they catch not only smaller game, but also elephants, pythons, gorillas, etc. Buried in the almost impenetrable forests between the Ogowe and the Congo, the Obongos shift their camp whenever game begins to grow scarce. Knowing nothing of tillage or pasture, they are a people of purest gentry, that from ages immemorial have never done a hand's turn of work, unless only in noble sport. One day Du Chaillu tried to entice the Obongo lady, whose friendship he had cultivated, to Niemboue, promising her a joint of goat flesh. She came, and Du Chaillu sought to put her off with a bunch of plantains. The good old lady, however, was quite sensible of the difference between plantains and goat flesh. She stuck to the flesh, crying out "Etava! Etava!" ("Goat! Goat!")

WHEN IN DISGRACE.

When in disgrace with fortune and men's eyes,
I all alone beweep my outcast state,
And trouble deep heaven with my bootless cries,
And look upon myself and curse my fate,
Wishing me like to one more rich in hope,
Featured like him, like him with friends possessed,
Desiring this man's art, and that man's scope,
With what I most enjoy contented least;
Yet in these thoughts myself almost despising,
Haply I think on thee, and then my state,
Like to the lark at break of day arising
From sullen earth, sings hymns at heaven's gate;
For thy sweet love remembered such wealth brings
That then I scorn to change my state with kings.

—WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

UNCLE JIM'S DANCING.

Uncle Jim, he'd never been
To any city ball
Until he come a-visitin'
The folks in town last fall.
Could dance until you couldn't rest,
Knowed how to fling his heel,
But all the dance he knowed wuz just
The old Virginny reel!

So when they took him to the ball
The gals had lots o' fun;
He went a-slipping erost the hall
An' bumpin' every one.
Of course he couldn't waltz, but they
Jest made believe he could,
They kept on whirlin' him away;
'Twas worse than splittin' wood.

Jest serious as could be, he kept
A Goin' roun' an' roun';
On all the ladies' trains he stepped
When he warn't fallin' down.
He stood it jest as long as he
Could stand it; then he throwed
His hat down, till they laughed to see,
Then jerked his coat and blowed.

He gave his galluses a hitch
An' squared himself, an' then
As quick as that they seen him pitch
Right 'mongst the gals and men.
'Twas dancin' now, without a doubt,
For then they seen him peel
His weskit off, an' jump about
In a Virginny reel!

—Atlanta Constitution.

VAGABONDAGE.

Bliss is gained by patience,
So the sages say;
Gentle heralds tell us
June is on her way.
I'll be here to greet her
When she comes in state;
Haven't learned "to labor;"
Only just "to wait."

Waiting for the song birds,
Swinging in the trees;
Waiting for the butterflies;
Waiting for the bees.
I've no fear of troubles
Such as haunt the great;
Haven't learned "to labor;"
Only just "to wait."

—Washington Star.

AT THE TICK OF THE CLOCK.

Every minute, every minute
Has the whole of living in it.
Some one's crying,
Some one's born.
Some one's dying,
Old and worn.
Some one's laughing,
Some one's fed.
Some one's chatting,
Some one's dead.
Some one's hearing
Love confessed,
Some one's jeering
Some one's jest.
Some one's sorry
Some one's glad.
Some one's worry
Makes him mad.
Every minute, every minute
Has the whole of living in it.

—TOM HALL.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PAVILION

Duluth's Only Recognized Summer Theater.

TONIGHT AT 8:10

Last night of

"The Three Hats,"

Herschel Mayall and Ruth Russell in the cast.

Entire Change of Program Beginning Sunday Matinee, July 11.

Sidney Grundy's one-act play

"In Honor Bound,"

Hattie Wallace and Mae La Verne.

MR. JULE S. KUSELL,

Descriptive Baritone Soloist,

"THE ORGANGRINDERS' SERENADE."

MR. GEORGE E. MELLO,

Yankee Character Specialty.

THE STOCK COMPANY IN THE FARCICAL ONE-ACT PLAY

MY TURN NEXT

POPULAR PRICES.

Every Night and Matinees Sunday and Thursday

Marks Bros.' Dramatic Co.

TURNER HALL.

Third Street and Sixth Avenue East.

Four Weeks and Saturday Matinees

July 5th to 31st.

Plays and Specialties Changed Nightly.

Today, Saturday, 10th - - - "WAIF OF THE MINES"

PLAYS FOR NEXT WEEK.

Monday, 12th, - - - THE IRISH DETECTIVE
Tuesday, 13th, - DIAMOND NECKLACE ROBBERY
Wednesday, 14th, - - - A WIDE'S PERIL
Thursday, 15th, - - - THE LOST HEIRESS
Friday, 16th, - - - THE TWO ORPHANS
Saturday Matinee, - - THREE MARRIED MEN
Saturday night, 17th, - THE IRISH EMIGRANT

Admission 10c. Best Reserved Seats 15c

Bicycles Checked Free.

In Duluth's Social Circles

Picnics, sailing parties and outdoor entertainments are the most numerous social doings at present, but even these are greatly hindered by the very wet and unsettled weather. Monday, which was generally observed as the Fourth of July, was a great day for these outdoor parties. The weather was all that could be asked and everybody was out enjoying it. Every sailboat and row boat was out and several tugs were pressed into service. Beyond these parties there have been one or two receptions and several affairs of more or less interest. A number of the young people are asking when the midsummer dancing party is to be given, which would indicate that there is to be one.

* * *

Miss Ella Fitzgerald, of 1815 East Superior street, entertained the Young Ladies' Luncheon club on Wednesday at a 12 o'clock breakfast. The table decorations were in the national colors, red, white and blue. The center piece was a blue jardiniere filled with daisies and around it were bunches of small flags and red, white and blue ribbons. The name cards bore pictures of George Washington, flags, shields, etc. The national color idea was very cleverly and very prettily carried out.

Those present were: Miss Sanborn, of St. Paul; Miss Fuller, of Toronto; Miss Frazer, Miss Spencer, Miss Sellwood, Miss Chapin, Miss Dickinson, Miss Strayer and Miss Howe.

* * *

Miss Belle Simonds, of 323 West Second street, gave a morning reception yesterday from 10 to 12 o'clock in honor of her guest Miss Wheeler. The house decorations were very pretty. Miss Belle Simonds, Miss Wheeler, Mrs. Simonds and Mrs. Clark received. Miss Strayer and Miss Crowley served the punch. Mrs. Howard T. Abbott poured the coffee in the dining room and was assisted by Miss Simonds and Miss Moon. The dining room table was handsomely decorated.

Those present were Mrs. Robert Eyster, Misses Oliver, of Saginaw; Elliott, Rosser, Clara Bull, Lillian Ingalls, Eaton, Comstock, Sellwood, Minnie Maskean, Frazer, Chapin, Ruth Ingalls, Hirsch, Humason, Ames, Fuller, of Toronto; Howe, Edwards, Strayer, Crowley and Moon.

* * *

The families of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Peyton and Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Barber and a few guests had a picnic on Monday last. They went out on the tug Helm to Wisconsin Point in the afternoon and spent the balance of the day there, returning in the evening. Those in the party were: Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Peyton, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Barber, Mrs. Ellsworth Davis, of Covington, Ky.; Misses Peyton, Josephine Peyton, Martha Peyton, Alice Peyton, Moon, Barber, Parker, Maud Moon and Messrs. Jones, Barber, W. R. Peyton, Weyerhauser, of Cloquet, and Murray Peyton.

* * *

On Monday last a party of young people went out on the tug Lyon and spent the day on Wisconsin Point on the shore of Allouez bay, returning in the evening. Those in the party were: Miss Flo Fuller, of Toronto; Rothermel, of Philadelphia; Springer, Murray and Lydia Poirier, and Messrs. Bassett, A. W. Hartman, D. R. McLennan, Patterson and Sullivan.

* * *

A very pretty home wedding was celebrated Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Watterworth, of 31 East Fifth street, Mrs. Watterworth's sister, Miss Nellie G. Baskerville being joined in marriage to Oscar Lee Nelson. Rev. G. H. Humason officiated. The house was handsomely decorated. The ceremony was performed under an arch of daisies and smilax from the center of which was suspended a horse shoe of white carnations. The parlors were adorned with roses, palms and smilax.

The bridesmaids were Miss Kate Watterworth, Miss Birdie Walton, of Emerson, Canada, and Miss Ethleen Fee. The groomsman was J. J. Baskerville. The bride wore a beautiful gown of white Persian lawn and carried roses. The bridesmaids were also gowned in white. The wedding march was played by Mrs. John Loman.

Following the ceremony a luncheon was served and Mr. and Mrs. Nelson then went to 210 East Third street, where they will reside.

Among the guests present from outside the city were: Mrs. W. M. Frazer and Miss Birdie Walton, of Emerson, Canada; Mrs. Joseph Baskerville, of Dominion City, Canada; Mrs. A. G. Fee, Mr. and Mrs. T. V. Badgely and Mr. and Mrs. Morris, of Superior, and Wilmer Nelson, of Pierre, S. D.

* * *

A small party of young people picknicked at Lester Park last Monday and afterward drove around the boulevard. Those in the party were Misses India Willcuts, Budd, Mann and Jessie Brownell and Messrs. Gearhart, Burg and Preston.

* * *

A number of Superior young ladies are camping on Park Point, and on Monday evening they entertained a number of their friends, among whom five young men from Duluth, H. Poirier, C. Graff, M. Messenger, Ralph Davis and C. Graff.

* * *

Next Wednesday evening, Miss Haines, of 501 East Third street, will entertain a number of her friends at a lawn party.

* * *

A sailing party, consisting of about eight couples of the younger society people, went over to O-at-ka beach Thursday evening and danced.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Ida Boyce, daughter of S. F. Boyce, one of Duluth's well known young ladies, and E. O. Gates, of Salt Lake City, Utah, took place last Wednesday in Salt Lake City, where the bride and her sister, Miss Kate Boyce, have been visiting for two weeks. Mr. Gates has lived in Salt Lake City for twelve years, and is assistant cashier of the National Bank of the Republic. Miss Kate Boyce will return home today.

* * *

A picnic was given by a few young people last evening on Park Point. They sailed over. In the party were: Miss Warren, Miss Sadie Warren and Miss Annie Warren, and Messrs. Robert Shannon, Henry Silliman and R. D. Silliman.

* * *

This afternoon the postponed annual meeting of the Somerset Y is being held at the home of Miss La Vaque, 1131 East First street.

* * *

The bicycle meet and open air concert at the home of W. C. Sherwood, at Glen Avon, on Wednesday, July 14, will be a very pleasant entertainment, and a fine program is being prepared. The fairy dance from "A Midsummer Night's Dream" will be presented.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Coburn, of 5025 Oneida street, celebrated their tin wedding anniversary Tuesday evening. Invitations were issued for a card party, nothing being said of the anniversary feature. When each guest was presented with a tin score card, and later was served with refreshments on tin dishes the situation dawned upon them. There were many congratulations. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Coburn, Mr. and Mrs. E. Benham, Mr. and Mrs. James McDowell, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. McGilvray, Mr. and Mrs. Grannis, Miss French, Miss Kuhns, Miss Ada Kuhns and Mr. Coventry.

* * *

The Ladies' union of Morley Congregational church was entertained by Mrs. P. G. Kraemer, of 1826 East Superior street, yesterday afternoon.

Last Saturday Miss Bertha L. Seaton, of Duluth, and Andrew M. Kaltenbach, of Potosi, Wis., were married at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. A. H. Crassweller, of 325 Forty-third avenue east, by Rev. L. J. Grandchamp. Mr. and Mrs. Kaltenbach left in the evening for their future home at Potosi, Wis.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Mamie Rakowski, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Rakowsky, of 331 East Superior street, and T. H. Little was celebrated Wednesday evening at the home of the brides's parents. Rev. C. C. Salter officiated. The bride was attended by Miss Marie Miller and Miss Gertrude Rakowsky, sister of the bride. Charles Rakowsky, brother of the bride, acted as best man. The house was profusely decorated, and the ceremony was performed under an arbor of ferns and palms. Only a few friends were present. After the ceremony a supper was served, and an informal reception followed. Mr. and Mrs. Little will be at home at 331 East Superior street after Aug. 1.

* * *

The Pilgrim Congregational church will give a lawn fete at Munger Park, Tuesday evening, July 13. There will be refreshments, music and palmistry.

* * *

Professor Ourat gave one of his biweekly dancing parties at Lester Park Thursday evening and a large number were present.

* * *

Miss Branteh and John F. Warner were married Wednesday evening at the home of Joseph Rungin, 114 First avenue east.

* * *

A social and entertainment was given Thursday evening by the ladies of the Bethel Baptist church.

* * *

Tuesday evening at the First Methodist church, Miss Etta C. Walker, of this city, and Joseph Jacobs, of Superior, were married by Rev. Dr. Humason.

* * *

Messrs. William Dalrymple, Ward Ames, Wells Gilbert, Morton Miller and C. D. Shepard are having an outing in a houseboat near Park Point and are having a fine time. They have entertained a number of their friends and will continue to do so. On Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. William S. Bishop, Miss Moon and Miss Maud Moon were their guests. Tomorrow they will entertain several young people at dinner.

* * *

Edward E. Older, assistant of Dr. Watson at the branch Bethel, was married on June 29 at Milbank, S. D., to Miss Louisa Oehler, daughter of one of the earliest settlers of South Dakota.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Fitger left this afternoon on the North Land, accompanying Mrs. Fitger's mother, Mrs. Adam Kirst, to Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Miss Kathryn Horrigan, of 25 East Third street, is visiting friends in St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McDonough, Jr., of Eau Claire, are visiting friends in the city.

Elsworth Davis, of Covington, Ky., is in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Barber.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Silberstein returned Wednesday on the steamer China from a trip round the lakes.

Miss Julia Weiss, sister of Mrs. B. Silberstein, came up on the China Wednesday from Detroit, Mich., and will spend the summer here.

Miss Blanche Leopold, of Chicago, is in the city, the guest of the Misses Florence and Irene Silberstein.

Miss Agnes Anderson and Robbins Battell Anderson have returned by the lakes for their summer at home.

Mrs. John L. Elliott and daughter returned Thursday from a ten days' visit with friends and relatives in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bettingen, of Detroit, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Cummings, of East First street.

Miss Josephine Barnaby, of Columbus, Ohio, and Miss Anna Devereaux, of Elmira, N. Y., who have been visiting Miss Pearl Chalk, returned home on the steamer Hadley Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Ecker departed Thursday for Rochester, Minn., where they will visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Paddock, of La Crosse, are in the city for a few days visiting with their daughter, Mrs. C. G. Traphagen.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Barnum and son left Tuesday on the North West for Buffalo.

Miss Marie Huot, who has been in New York for a year or more, came in on the North West Sunday and will spend the summer here.

Mrs. B. Buttenwieser, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Louis Roos, of 503 Second avenue east.

Miss Jessie Pattinson and brother Harry are spending the week in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Miss Maud McGavin is spending her vacation with her sister and other relatives in Minneapolis.

Mrs. H. A. Cohen and children left Wednesday for Princeton and St. Paul, where she will visit her sister and friends, and expects to be absent about a month.

Mrs. N. B. McNulty and her mother, Mrs. W. J. Wiggin, of Minneapolis, have gone to Minneapolis and will be there about a week.

Wilmer Nelson, of Pierre, S. D., was in the city Wednesday to attend the marriage of his brother, Oscar Lee Nelson.

Mrs. A. D. Davidson and Miss Edith Valentine Davidson are spending the week in St. Paul.

Miss Mollie Bradley and Len Bradley left Wednesday on the steamer Thomas Cranage, and will make the round trip to Buffalo. They went with Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Tomlinson, of Pontiac, Mich., parents of G. A. Tomlinson. Miss Bradley on her return will be accompanied by a friend, Miss Phillips, who will visit with her.

Miss Sadie Bergon arrived in Duluth from Buffalo on the steamer China Wednesday. She will visit for the summer with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Winterfield.

Barney Cook and Miss Etta Cook left for St. Paul Wednesday to visit their sister.

Miss Bessie Upham left on the limited Wednesday for a two weeks' visit with friends at Chisago Lake.

Mrs. Arthur Spear and son, of Galesburg, Ill., arrived Thursday for a visit with Mrs. Spear's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Upham.

Miss Jessie McNeill, of Port Arthur, is visting her friend, Miss Nancy Scott, at 323 First avenue east.

Miss Anna McDougall, of Chicago, arrived in Duluth Monday night on the City of Duluth for a week's visit. She will be the guest of Mrs. R. D. Chambers, Mrs. J. D. Campbell and Mrs. A. McDougall.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Power and two children, of Pontiac, Mich., were the guests of Mr. Powers' brother, J. E. Power, of Duluth, this week.

Mrs. S. G. Wright, of Fargo, N. D., is visiting in the city.

E. R. Jacobi, of Cripple Creek, Col., was visiting his son, E. Jacobi, this week.

Mrs. Fred Engels has gone to St. Paul and will visit there and in Southern Minnesota for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Berry, of Washington, D. C., are visiting their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Williamson.

Mrs. Chadwieck, of Sandstone, Minn., is a guest at the home of Mrs. J. R. Levins, 322 Third avenue west.

J. M. Scovell and daughter, of Poynette, Wis., are guests of his brother, J. B. Scovell and family, of Atlanta terrace.

Miss Edith Scovell left Thursday on the Japan for a visit in Western New York and Cleveland.

Mrs. Marion McMillan left Saturday for Muskegon, Mich., her former home, to spend her vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Tomlinson, of Pontiac, Mich., parents of G. A. Tomlinson, were visiting here last Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. O. S. Humes and Miss Mamie Humes left Sunday on the steamer Dixon for Baptism river, to be away a week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Weyerhaeuser, of Cloquet, visited in Duluth last Sunday.

S. G. Iverson, of St. Paul, and Misses Irene and Ada Iverson were visiting here last Sunday.

Miss Helen Cowden, of Minneapolis, was in Duluth on a visit to her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Cowden, of 609 East Third street, in the early part of the week.

Paul.

Mrs. W. H. Cant and children have gone to Buffalo, Minn., for the summer.

Miss Genevieve Arbury, of Battle Creek, Mich., arrived in the city Wednesday and will spend the summer with her brother, County Attorney Arbury.

Miss Lehigh Allison and Miss Alice McCray, of St. Paul, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Howes at their camp at Lester.

Mr. and Mrs. George Knapp were at Minneapolis this week. Mrs. Knapp goes to Iowa to visit, being accompanied by Mrs. Gillespie, of Stillwater.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

Mrs. Louis H. Elliatrault, of Crookston, was visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. B. H. Walters, of Aberdeen, S. D., is in the city on a visit to her father, J. J. Lauerman.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Schreck have gone to Minneapolis for a short visit.

The ladies of Asbury church gave a social Wednesday evening at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. I. T. Burnside, and it was attended by a large number of people and was a success in every way.

After the joint installation exercises of Rebekah Degree lodge and West Duluth lodge, I. O. O. F., Saturday night, there was a social, at which refreshments were served and there was dancing.

Carl R. Boerner, of Grand Rapids, was visiting his parents this week.

Peter Peterson and Miss Hannah Randal were united in marriage at the Swedish Mission church Saturday. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of the friends and relatives of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson will make their home in West Duluth.

Miss Mabel De Vore is at White Bear Lake, where she will remain during the summer.

Robert H. Connery, formerly of West Duluth, was visiting here this week.

Mrs. William Davidson, of Janesville, Minn., and her son, William Davidson, Jr., and wife, of Freesland, Minn., are visiting in West Duluth at the home of Dr. I. T. Burnside.

C. F. CROCKER ILL.

San Francisco, July 10.—C. F. Crocker, vice president of the Southern Pacific Railroad company, has been prostrated by an apopletic stroke at his home in San Mateo.

Household goods stored in good brick storehouses for $1 per ton per month.

Duluth Van Co., 212 W. Superior st.

P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp diseases with loss of hair.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and full doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," free.

RED ROUGH HANDS Softened and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

All Run Down

How a Change Was Wrought.

"I was all run down and my stomach would bloat at times until I could hardly breathe and my heart would almost stop beating. I doctored for a long time without much benefit, and finally began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I now sleep well and am better in every way." MARY E. LEE, Box 172, West Concord, Minn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c.

Across the Tea Table

Summer's noon draws on apace, and June has given place to July before we realized the passing of summer's morning. Even the elements have conspired to keep us from the season's sweet enjoyment, and upon outdoor pleasures and outdoor life we have looked askance, uncertain as to descending floods and drenching storms. 'Tis a season when one would say with Andrew Lang that "life is worth living, and here we would stay, for a house full of books and a garden of flowers," not to speak of cheerful human companionship a good comrade who laughs at a wetting, who does not growl over the general stickiness and who sees the happy side of things. The garden grows apace in the alternating rain and heat of the sun; the long grass clings to the damp ground, the white clover is July's snow upon the lawns, and its perfume is flung abroad on every breeze with reckless prodigality, an invitation to bees. Daisies swing on long, slender stalks turning their hearts of gold upward, the snowy petals like an encircling wreath fluttering in the summer winds; buttercups and wild mustard sway in yellow splendor making the meadows a veritable "field of the cloth of gold;" the leaves are thicker on the trees, a deeper, darker green, and at last we know that summer, so long delayed, stands at our door awaiting our welcome. She brings an exquisite sense of restfulness, a spirit which whisper "take thine ease, eat, dring and be merry." We sit upon our broad porches and watch the constant movement of palpitating life all about us, insects ringing their way toward favorite flowers, the fields of living green stirred by summer winds to waves of motion, boats coming and going on the face of the water, the ever restless lake changing its lights and shadows and yet, a sense of infinite rest is over all. It is summer, the culminating point of the year, and it is enough to be alive to join in "the chorus to the pervading symphony of peace."

* * *

As to books, the publishers continue to send us a few that are in full accord with the summer. To make out a list for summer reading though would include so many old favorites that it would be almost as varied as "My favorite books" by celebrated authors. A list of the recent books for summer reading, however, would certainly include James Lane Allen's "The Choir Invisible." No more charmingly perplexing story could be given to a critic. And for one who does not criticize, but accepts the delightful things of life without question, the offer of this book is a distinct courtesy to one's sense of appreciation. We are told that it is bad art to take "John Gray," his former story, and tell it over again, using the same opening incidents in each. That it is carelessly strung together; that incidents rather than plot form the structure of the tale, that the author breaks the thread of his narrative to discourse too often, and that it might easily be cut from 361 to 250 pages without loss to the world. One critic mourns the great popularity of the book with a pessimistic wail that is touching, and yet it is read, it is an exquisite story. It is a pastoral symphony, in which poetry and romance are beautifully blended. It is another historical romance of the early days of our own land, so charmingly placed before the reader that we realize an individuality in our past which will supply to the novelist of the future the great American novel. Dvorak, the great musical composer, tells us that we have the basis of a national music in our own folk songs—the negro melodies—and when we realize that in our own land, our own legends, our own scenery, and our individual acts as a nation lies the inspiration for American history, romance, literature and art, then will we become distinctively individual and national. It is not alone patriotism and love of country that inspires James Lane Allen to depict the past of our country, and the beauty of nature in ragged splendor so charmingly. It is an exquisite artistic perception of the suggestive beauty of all this that impels him. He has felt as he makes his hero, John Gray, feel in his surroundings "the procession of figures across his field of vision, symbolizing the march of destiny, the onward sweep of the race, the winning of the continent." The proud Indian, in barbaric paint and plumes, the figure of the past; then the picturesque, rugged, backwoods rifleman, the figure of the present, in which John Gray lived, that present which was dislodging and pushing barbaric man westward, ever westward; and, lastly, he saw the vision of the fixed settler, the figure of the endless future. "The retreating wave of Indian life, the thin, restless wave of frontier life, the oncoming, all-burying wave of civilized life," all these the author makes the hero feel in that sense that interprets his own perception.

Another picture the author gives of the influence of surroundings upon his hero and this one is inartistically placed. It is an historic vision of the forest roadway, "that crowded pageant, brute and human, all whose red passions, burningr ights and burning wrongs, frenzied fightings and awful death had left but the sun-scarred dust, and the silence of the woods clothing itself in green." It is a superb picture of a primeval forest, the roadway once tread by mastodons and bison, then the red man, becoming later the pathway for the frontiersman, the roadway for the settler going further West, the main street in the little village of Lexington, Kentucky. But this description is inserted between the meeting and fierce combat of John Gray and a man who had made him the victim of a practical joke. The love story is scarcely told, it is delicate, suggestive and sweet as the rare fragrance of a wild flower in their own Kentucky woods; it is a story of renunciation which tells the higher spiritual romance so plainly that this entitles Mr. Allen to his wreath of laurel. It is not a great book; one feels as one felt in reading his earlier stories, "The White Cowl," "Sister Dolorosa," and "Flute and Violin," that there is something great in him, something fine and thoroughly artistic, something which might in ripening give us the great American novelist. The background of pioneer life is individual, not sordid as we are apt to imagine it might have been the people in the book are intensely human, and the whole story is exquisite, artistic and fine, fine in the sense that represents a cultivation of the highest and best in humanity, the reconciliation of self and selfish longings for the white path of duty. It is not hard in reading this story to appreciate the picture drawn of pure and beautiful womanhood, its influences are a nature like John Gray's, the influence which never left him but animated all the acts of his life, even down to old age, and to know the meaning of the quotation from George Eliot which he uses as the title for his book:

"O, may I join the choir invisible
Of those immortal dead who live again
In minds made better by their presence."

The morbid hysterical novel palls upon one's taste after such a bit of music as Mr. Allen has given us, and one's literary taste must indeed be depraved if an appreciation of this book is wanting.

* * *

To one who in the love of other things holds no communion with books, life seems an endless struggle to keep up with new ones, and indeed there seems a measure of truth in this view of the matter, for books come to us from the publisher's hand in such rapid succession that the existence of the new one is as "the grass that perisheth, today is, and tomorrow is cast into the oven." The critic frequently finds therefore, that public opinion, that mysterious providence, has settled the fate of the new book and pronounced upon its good or bad qualities before he is able to give it notice. The true book lover, however, uses his selective ability to advantage, pins his faith to an authority upon whom he may depend, one who has led him along many a bypath in the fields of literature, or else waits until the talked-of book appears upon his own library table, or upon the public library shelves, then tests its virtues for himself. The reading public is a large one in Duluth, the number of well stocked private libraries, the culture clubs and the reading room at the public library all attest this, and the demand at the latter place for new and standard books is constant and increasing. The financial conditions of the past few years have been inimical to the sale of boks, it is said, but books are still bought and sold, and the diminution in sales is hardly perceptible to the general public. There is, however, this difference, that many who formerly bought for themselves are patrons and cause a demand at the public libraries. The book hunger once acquired must be satisfied and a borrowed book is better than none at all. Duluth has reason to be proud of her public library, which has had such rapid growth, the books upon the shelves are well selected and the "new" book unfailingly makes its appearance. Some of these latter are the books of the year in history, art, science, travels, essays and fiction, while others are books demanded by the student, or standard works sought for on the shelves of every self-respecting library.

An abrupt transition from the America of 1795 would bring us to latter day fiction and "The Story of an Illinois Town" by Mary Hartwell Catherwood. This present day sketch, one can call it nothing more than an etching in monotones, is combined in book form with a tale of the French regime in America, a bit of worl painting full of exquisite color and warmth. "The Story of an Illinois Town" deals with characters and times prosaic in the extreme, the flat dull level of a country town. And anyone familiar with this point of view recognizes each type and character the author pictures for us, all cleverly portrayed taking Mrs. Catherwood into the ranks of realistic novelists. All the homely incidents of a dull and unromantic existence are cited with a skill that marks the author's power. Who does not recognize the woman who essays the difficult task of cleaning the office of the editor of the newspaper, the attendant small boy who only shows himself when he has known the saving grace of soap and water, of whom the author remarks, she could not have stood him otherwise in damp weather for if there was one thing that failed to appeal to her tender sensibilities it was "the smell of a dirty little boy on a wet day." Mrs. Catherwood could not write otherwise than charmingly, she could not fail to please, but she has depicted for us scenes made familiar to us in Hamlin Garland's "Main Traveled Roads," the pathos of a dull, shut-in existence with its attendant tragedy and comedy, all life has that, and in this it is painfully enough apparent to make one pessimistic. The dust of the prairies is on all the incidents of life there, and one feels that the cyclone was the fitting ending to the story, the one clever climax the author could use to draw down her curtain. Mrs. Catherwood's name and fame were made in a school of fiction which is becoming extremely popular just now, and she was almost a pioneer on her chosen ground. Woodrow Wilson, in one of his recent essays, says: "The history of a nation is only the history of its villages written large. I only marvel that these local historians have not seen more in the stories they have sought to tell. Surely here in these old hamlets that antedate the cities, in these little communities that stand apart, and yet give their young life to the nation, is to be found the very authentic stuff of romance for the looking." Mrs. Catherwood, feeling that sentiment first wrote, "Old kas kas kia," and followed it with romances written from the picturesque past of our own land, and she has made them ours only—

"Like our grand rivers,
Like our vast prairies."

Instinct with life and romance. The story of the Little Rennault is an evidence of this, it is the second story in her book, and of it she says herself, that she loved it so, that she hid it three months in her desk before she could bring herself to part with it to Pharoah, the press. A tale of a time long dead, a time when La Salle and Tonty were searching for the mouth of the Mississippi, a time filled with the hideous clash of savage warfare; when vast ideas animated men in the hope of subduing a continent; a time when "men of courtly nurture, heirs to the polish of a far-reaching ancestry, with dauntless hardihood put to shame the boldest sons of toil." Truly, one of the most picturesque of the early French explorers, speaks from the pages, and we realize what a firm hold he has on the affection of the author, he is her ideal knight, sans peur et sans reproche. This story relieves the dull monotony of the preceding one in the book, for it appeals to all of us in an historical sense, and it is a distinct pleasure to note the realistic novel of a decade or more ago giving place to the romantic tale which is the successful novel of today, a foreshadowing, we may hope of the pure romance which is to be "one's only." The romances of today, written by Gilbert Parker, James Lane Allen, Mrs. Catherwood and Charles D. G. Roberts are extremely successful in their appeal to the public, and one must feel that the inspiration they have found in American life is but the awakening of self-consciousness, the true beginning of self-culture and harmonized, complete nationality in literature. We are becoming homogenious, we are no longer English or French or German, but Americans, and our literature marks in tone the trend toward individualism.

* * *

In this light Professor Woodrow Wilson's last book, "Mere Literature," and other essays, now in our library, is suggestive. Mr. Wilson is young, but he is already a force in the world of letters. Professor of history at Princeton college, his "Washington" is, in the opinion of the best critics, a literary masterpiece. He has given us a flesh and blood Washington; he has left him still our ideal, but he has clothed him with humanity; he has made him real. One laughs over John Gray's quaint description of Washington in "The Choir Invisible," who says "he regarded me with a look at once so stern and so benign that I felt like one of my own school boys overtaken in some small rascality, and was almost of a mind to march straight to a corner of the room and stand with my face to the wall. If he had seized me by the coat collar and trounced me well, I should somehow have felt that he had the right." Mr. Wilson's essay on "A Calendar of Great Americans" is original and forceful, a delineation of historical characters which is masterly and shows the author's intimate knowledge of the foremost men of our nation through a study of them. He has been severely criticized for his distinctions, but his canon of Americanism finds its ideal exponent in "one who is the suitable instrument of the national life at every moment of crisis." Of Lincoln, "the first American," he says: "As he stands there complete in his manhood, at the most perilous helm in Christendom, what a marvelous composite figure he is! The whole country is summed up in him; the rude Western strength tempered with shrewdness and a broad human wit; the Eastern conservatism regardful of law and devoted to fixed standards of duty. He even understood the South as no other Northern man of his generation did. He respected because he comprehended, though he could not hold its views of the constitution; he appreciated the inexorable compulsions of its past in respect to slavery. To the Eastern politician he seemed like an accident, but to history he must seem like a providence. Eight essays are embodied in the volume, and all of them are thoughtful, fresh and interesting, a valuable contribution to any library. These are all light reading, not as the airy fabrication of a dream which you may require in midsummer, my dear sister, but with just enough substance to give weight and save one from idling the summer days away. "The Descendant" is the "new book," but that's another story.

—AGATE.

THE GREAT SHOW.

Mud Was Thick But the People Were There.

Barnum & Bailey's circus has come and gone, and about 20,000 people saw it during its two performances yesterday. As a consequence, there are about 20,000 pairs of shoes which need cleaning badly, notwithstanding the untiring efforts of the circus to save its patrons from the mud. The ground had been well drained the day before, but it was as bad as ever again yesterday. In the afternoon it was worse, because the work of covering the mud with hay had not progressed as far as it had when the evening performance was given. During the day thirty-two tons of hay were spread over the mud, and still there were places where the unwary were caught.

In the afternoon the tents were late in opening, and packed up against the entrance was a suffering, prespiring crowd, not nearly so good-natured as American crowds usually are. It was hot, for the sun was shining for a change, and women and children suffered from the heat severely. Finally one woman fainted, and the doors were opened. When the crowd got back from the circus there was an awful display of shoes muddy to the tops and of splashed skirts and trousers. Before the evening performance, however, all the mud was covered with hay, and save for occasional holes into which it was easy to blunder in the dark the discomfort was reduced to a minimum.

The circus is surprisingly good. The menagerie and the human curiosities were objects of great interest, especially Peter, the remarkable dwarf, the giantess and the inseparable twins. The crowd apparently did not tire of watching these freaks, for there was a large number of people standing near the stage continually. Johanna, the educated gorilla, was also a remarkable exhibit.

Easily the best thing in this or any other show was the spectacle of seventy trained horses in one ring, all posing and marching under the most perfect control. The aerial work is excellent, and all the accustomed features of the modern circus and some unaccustomed ones were seen at the best advantage. Owing to the condition of the ground the ring events and the races was somewhat curtailed, but it was still good.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PAVILION.

The Pavilion enjoyed a fair crowd last night notwithstanding the circus and its counter attraction, and the performance went off as smoothly as usual. At the matinee tomorrow afternoon an entire change of program will be introduced, the stock company producing Sidney Grundy's 1-act play "In Honor Bound," and also the 1-act farce "My Turn Next." Jule Kusell will give some of his popular baritone solos.

MARKS BROS.' COMPANY.

The Marks Brothers' company gave "The Irish Dragoon" last night before another large audience. The company seems to have struck a popular note, for the house is crowded each evening, and those who atttend regularly agree that the show is one of the best ever given in this city for such popular prices. The play last night was full of comedy and interesting action, and the audience appeared to be delighted. Tom Marks' comedy was good as usual. May Bell's acting and specialties were charming, and the rest of the company were good. Today a matinee was given, "Three Married Men" being presented, and tonight "Waif of the Mines" will be played.

LYNCHED THE NEGRO.

St. Louis, Mo., July 10.—A special telegram from Union, Mo., to the Post-Dispatch says that Erastus Brown, the negro who made a criminal assault upon and nearly killed Miss Annie Foervinger near Villa Ridge on July 2, and was subsequently captured and conveyed to Union to prevent his being lynched, was forcibly taken from jail at 2:30 o'clock this morning and hanged to a tree by a mob of men from the neighborhood of Villa Ridge.

SICKEN AND DIE.

Hot Weather Weeds Out the Feeble Babies.

Cholera Infantum Traced to Improper Feeding.

Nurses Say Only Safety Is In Lactated Food.

Puny Babies Grow Big and Strong When Fed on It.

The Best Diet in the World For Growing Children.

It is truly a triumph in infant feeding when babies take a food with evident relish, even when the weather is the hottest and when the tone of their little stomach is so reduced by the heat.

And this is why so many careful mothers who have reared large families successfully, not to mention physicians and trained nurses everywhere, so earnestly urge a diet of lactated food whenever the infant digestion is feeble.

Wherever no especial precaution is taken in feeding children hot weather is just as sure to multiply the deaths of infants as the infants are to be born.

Babies and young children feel the disastrous effect of high temperature much more than others.

Half the deaths in July are those of children under 5 years. Every summer more than a third of all who die are infants.



Babies who have the advantage of their mother's milk stand the hot weather better than others, provided the mother's milk agrees with them and is plentiful and rich in the elements that make flesh and bone. But such perfect breast milk is rarely maintained during the entire nursing period by even the most robust mothers. Where a falling off in the nourishing qualities of baby's earliest food is suspected, lactated food is the most perfect substitute for the pure mother's milk. Physicians, when called in cases of severe bowel affections, which come on so suddenly and so commonly prove fatal, put the baby without delay on a diet of this splendid nutriment. lactated food. They take it eagerly and gain steadily in weight and size, without interuption because of hot weather.

Parents are apt to wait from day to day hoping for improvement in the condition of their child. It is this unwise delay that so often costs the child's life.

At the first indication that baby is not taking sufficient food for rapid growth, or when the child shows signs of weakness, its skin continually wet with perspiration, its lips and cheeks pale, and its eyes heavy, it is imperative that the little one should be better nourished. Lactated food at once improves the appetite and makes sure that the child's digestion is supplying strength. Babies grow big and strong on lactated food. Close observation of countless weaning babies and of others not thriving because they cannot be induced to eat, or because their food does not nourish them, led to the preparation of lactated food. With all these hindrances to perfect infant health in mind, lactated food is prepared under the advice of professors in the medical department of the Vermont university. This remarkable infant food is usually agreeable to an infant's stomach. Palatableness was one of the advantages earnestly sought in its preparation. It was seen that with every advantage of purity, richness and nourishing power lactated food must be made palatable to effect any good. Children take lactated food even in the hottest weather, because it agrees with them. And they take it in sufficient quantities and with relish, so that they increase rapidly in weight and size, and begin very soon to hold up their heads, play and become noisy and happy.

Practiced physicians prescribe lactated food to be kept always on hand and used at once on the first indication of looseness or loss of strength, or if baby is evidently not thriving on its present diet. Lactated food is the infant food physicians use in their own families.

Is After Sailors.

The United States navy has designs upon lake sailors, and as a result recruiting stations will be opened at Duluth and other lake ports. Most of the sailors on the warships are from the coast, though there are a few from the lakes. But few of the government's boats have full compliments of sailors, and the navy officials have taken this means of filling them up. The enlisting will be done by Lieut. Commander J. M. Hawley, who will start from Washington next week, accompanied by a surgeon and a boatswain. The pay is $19 to $24 for ordinary seamen. Some machinists may be enlisted, and they will get $70.

It is delivered at your door!

Mineral Water, Soft Drinks, and Ginger Ale.

"Sovern"

Made from Crosley Park Spring Water for fine family trade.

Try a Case of these Goods for the Fourth! Ask for "SOVERN."

SOVERN CARBONATING CO., 413 Palladio Building... ...Telephone 696.

Glimpses of the Humorous Side of Life



DEEP SEA SOUNDING.
Mr. Sounder—They say that the pressure at the bottom of the ocean is tremendous.
Miss Willing—Yes, and it all goes to waste, too.

BICYCLING IN THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.



Cannibal Chief—The soup tastes scorched.
Chef—Yes, your royal highness, the bicyclist was scorching when we caught him.

THOSE CIRCUS POSTERS.



Mr. Boozeberry—There, I knew it—hic—got 'em again.

WEIGHING MATTERS.



Old Gotrox—I love you, Miss Mabel. I could die for you.
Miss Mabel—How soon?

CANE-INE.



Russell—I'm going to cut a dogwood cane.
Read—Are you going to take the bark off?

AN UNEXPECTED ENDING.



1—"Bredern, keep outen temptashun. Keep outen yo' neighbo's chicken coops. Don't steal, nohow, fo' it am writ, be sho' yo' sin will—



2—fine yo' out.



3—An' de man what stole dat chicken an' put it unda my hat, am now found out."

FIDO'S MISTAKE.



1—This was Fido's regular act, and—



2—it was not strange that when he saw this advertising scheme—



3—he naturally thought it was his cue to perform, which—



4—he did with rather startling results.

A CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.



Sister—You appear to be always turning over a new leaf.
Brother—Well, one good turn deserves another, you know.

A CINCH.



"They offered a Bible at our church last year to the most regular attendant."
"Who got the Bible?"
"The sexton."

ONCE WAS ENOUGH FOR HIM.



"Come up next Sunday and hear Dr. Thirdly preach."
"No, thanks. I heard him once, he married me."

A SEVERE SHOCK.



"I heard de tramp wot was here yestiddy died.
"How did he come ter die?"
"Why he fell in a tub o' water, an' de shock killed 'im."

ENDEAVOR SONGS

Thousands of Voices Sing Christian Endeavor Hymns In San Francisco.

PLEASANT WEATHER

Endeavorers Get Up Early and Flock Toward the Mammoth Pavilions.

San Francisco, July 10.—All the Christian Endeavorers now assembled within the city's gates are here for a purpose, and that purpose is not one of recreation or pleasure. That all the assembled Endeavorers take a deep interest in the convention is manifested by the attendance at the daily sessions at the big convention halls. Never has San Francisco been called upon to entertain such a throng of people as has been gathered together for the '97 convention. There have been revival meetings and religious gatherings of all sorts of conventions, and there have been some pretty big political gatherings in San Francisco, but the Christian Endeavor convention is a revelation.

Profiting by their experience at the previous sessions of the big convention, when they came too late to get within hailing distance of the Mechanics' and Woodward's Pavilions, many Endeavorers were up with the coming of day, determined to be among the fortunate ones in securing seats. The weather was quite cool, just cool enough to bring back the color which had been temporarily driven from the cheeks of thousands of pretty young women by the hardships of a trans-continental journey. Nine o'clock saw all 9000 seats filled at Mechanic's Pavilion, while several thousand persons formed a fringe of humanity around the outer edges and packed the aisles until the police and fire departments cried enough and barred the doors to further arrivals.

The song service was first on the program. The vast throng joined in the stirring Endeavor hymns with delightful effect and with a volume of sound that carried their voices to the crowds in the streets, many of whom joined in the songs of praise. In spite of the fact that the committee had arranged the most attractive program for the meetings at Woodward's Pavilion, in order to draw as many people as possible to that hall, the crowd seemed to gravitate towards the headquarters at Mechanics' Pavilion, with the result that thousands are turned away at every session. The latter hall has been made so attractive with decorations and booths, conducted by hundreds of handsome young women, something after the fashion of a charity bazaar, that all went to enjoy the privilege of seeing and hearing all that is to be seen and heard at this place.

Notwithstanding the size of the vast assemblage, the arrangements at the pavilions are all that the most exacting could wish, and all that has been done for the comfort of the visiting legions reflects credit upon those who have given their time and attention to the great work. The afternoon will be devoted to recreation by the delegates. Enthusiastic as they have been in the work of the convention, they cannot deny that a season of rest in the midst of their labors is necessary, therefore they have elected to lay aside more serious things for a time and enjoy themselves as fully as possible. The chief feature apart from the meetings this morning will be the open-air concert by the Golden Gate Park band, and it is expected that there will be more people in the park this afternoon than have been seen there for many a day.

No definite figures have been given out as to the total registration, but it is understood that something over 22,000 have appended their names to the roll of attending delegates. It is estimated that there are between 35,000 and 40,000 strangers in the city at present. Among the last detachments to arrive was the second section of the New York delegation, under the care of Rev. Dr. Charles G. Pease, who not only attended to the traveling comforts, but acted as nurse and physician in more than a few cases.

With one exception the trip was free from discomforts and mishaps, and pleasant experiences were scattered throughout the long journey. While crossing the Sierras the roof of one of the sleepers caught fire from forest fires, and there was considerable excitement among the delegates until the fire was extinguished. In the hours of the morning the last delegation from Pennsylvania arrived, 250 strong, and these, with 1200 others from the Keystone state, who preceded them, swelled the total from Pennsylvania to nearly 1500.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Heavy Trading in Sugar Marked the Opening.

New York, July 10.—The initial dealings showed heavy trading in Sugar which moved up 1¼ to 129¾. The general market displayed some irregularity, but the variations were small. St. Paul opened off ¼, but quickly rallied ⅝ on the statement of an increase in earnings for the first week in July over $11,000.

The slight hesitancy at the opening was soon succeeded by a general improvement in values under the leadership of the grangers, which were favored by encouraging crop advices. Some of the lower-priced stocks which have attained prominence in the recent operations improved materially, particularly Des Moines & Fort Dodge, which figured for 1⅜ advance, and Keokuk & Des Moines preferred 3 per cent. Sugar encountered realizing orders at the high level and fell sharply. The industrials in general displayed a firm front with transactions in the general list on a small scale.

The inactive specialties were conspicuous for wide fluctuations in the closing hour, the changes in the main being towards a higher level. Keokuk & Des Moines preferred made a further advance to 16½ and Minnesota Iron and Rio Grande Western preferred stiffened materially. Rubber preferred lacked support and receded 2 and the common stock a point on the resignation of a prominent director. The leading stocks showed slight recessions on profit taking. The market closed fairly steady with unimportant net changes in most cases. Total sales, 57,900 shares.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

No More Coal at Buffalo to Move and Vessels Laying Up.

Buffalo, July 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Agents say there is no more coal here to go forward, and that they are unable to place tonnage for next week. Vessels are laying up again. The Robert Mills, Lewiston and Centurion are ordered into ordinary. The Centurion, although one of the big carriers, has only made one trip.

THE SAULT TRAFFIC.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The report of the freight and passenger traffic through the Sault canals during the month of June shows a total of 2,810,973 tons of freight moved, of which 2,255,957 was eastbound and 555,016 westbound. The eastbound passengers numered 2409 and those westbound 2221. The eastbound freight was as follows: Copper, 20,410 tons; coarse grain, 3,800,136 busshels; building stone, 1818 tons; flour, 1,226,44 barrels; iron ore, 1,676,605 tons; pig iron, 200 tons; lumber, 117,745 M feet; wheat, 4,227,042 bushels; unclassified freight, 44,166 tons. The westbound freight was as follows: Coal, 477,732 tons; flour, 250 barrels; manufactured iron, 14,469 tons; salt, 13,719 barrels; unclassified freight, 50,733 tons.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., July 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: H. S. Pickands, 9:40 last night; Ogema and consorts, 2:50; Clinton and consorts, 11; Mariska, Magna, 12:20 a. m.; Republic, 12:30; Hadley, 2; Murphy, 4; Schlesinger, 4:40; Devereux, 5:40; Selwyn Eddy, 6:20; Glasgow, 7:20.

Down yesterday: Marina, noon; Monarch, 1 p. m.; Escanaba, 2:45; John Mitchell and consort, 3:30; Hiawatha and consorts, Schuylkill, 3; Commodore, 7:30; Wolf, 7:45; Argonaut, 8:40.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., July 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Coralia, 3:30 a. m.; Corona, 3:30; Pope, Fayette Brown and consorts, Whitaker, 5; the two Parkers, Montana, 2:30; Northern King, Linden, Olympia, 9:20; Ogleby, Birkhead and consorts, 11.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Neshoto, 10 last night; Caledonia, Servia, Ewen, Northwest, midnight; Lasalle, Cherokee, Chippewa, Normandie, 1:20 a. m.; Pioneer, Britannic, 6; Choctaw, 7; Frontenac, 8; J. Lockwood, 8:20; R. Rhodes, 8:40; Pringle, Sweetheart, Harrison, Unadalla, 9:30; Stephenson, Jenney, 10; Panther, Massasoit, 10:10; Peerless, 10:20; Nicholas, Louisiana, Pratt, Ash, 11. Down: Victory, Constitution, 11 last night; Langell Boys, Comstock, 2:20 a. m.; City of Duluth, 6; Lagonda, 8; Cadillac, 8:20; Mitchell, Gilbert, 9; Sauber, 9:20; Fryer and whaleback, 10; Northern Light, 10:30.

Later—Up: Wade, 11:40 a. m.; Roby, 12:40 p. m.; Hesper, Northwest, all tank, Griffin, 1:30. Down: Castalia, Henry Chisholm, 1:40 p. m.; Codorus, 2.

Up yesterday: Niagara, 3:0 p. m.; Mahoning, 4; Rosemount, Melrose, 5; Continental, Holland, Alaska, 5:30; Kirby, Hartnell, Aragon, 6:40; Rockefeller and whaleback, Joliet, 9. Down: Elfinmere, Montana, 3:30 p. m.; Bulgaria, Amazon, 4; Bessemer, Nasmyth, 6:20; Runnells, 7:30.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Concaut—Cleared: Thomas, Duluth.

Fairport—Cleared: A. Parker, Lansing, Elphicke, Duluth.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Peck, Curry, Italia, Duluth.

Toledo—Cleared: Stone, Duluth; Minch, West Superior; Armenia, Whitworth, Duluth; Porter, Brainerd, Maxwell, Lake Superior.

Buffalo—Cleared: Nyanza, Superior. Cleveland—Cleared: Colgate, Polynesia, Duluth.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Alva, Bartlett, 109, 110, Cleveland.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Northern Queen, J. C. Ford, Buffalo, merchandise; North Land, Buffalo, passengers; Aurora, Aurania, Watt, Bell, Lake Erie, light for ore; Sawyer, Tuxbury, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—City of Venice, Buffalo, grain; Senator, Harper, Tyrone, Iroquois, Lake Erie, ore; Madden, Mautenee, Lake Erie, lumber; North Wind, Buffalo, flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Philadelphia—Sailed: Belgenland, for Liverpool.

LUMBER DEALERS MEET.

They Want Deal Ends Taken From the Free List.

Chicago, July 10.—At a meeting of the wholesale lumber dealers, the matter of placing "deal ends" on the free list was brought up for discussion and a resolution has been adopted protesting against exempting any lumber product from the duty. Ordinarily it was said the word "deal" is understood to apply to wood one and a half inches and not less than seven feet long and seven inches and up wide. The definition of "deal" has a broad sense, however, and is often applied to boards of any thickness. "Deal ends" are supposed to be pieces trimmed from the ends of deals and are used largely for matchmaking purposes. They can, however, be eight feet long. They expressed themselves as regarding the adoption of the amendment by the senate committee as a movement on the part of those interested in the lumber business in Canada to secure the entry of a large part of their product to this country free of duty.

A resolution was also adopted favoring a $1 duty on rough white pine and Norway lumber $2.50 a thousand on dressed or milled lumber.

DULUTH BAND THIRD.

Result of the Recent Contest at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, July 10.—The result of the Elks' music contest has not been announced. However, the judges are known to have sent a recommendation to the executive committee that inasmuch as only four bands competed, and there were but three prizes, that another division of the prizes be made so as to include all, making four prizes. Omaha, represented by the Twenty-second regiment band, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Crooks, will be first; Detroit Naval Reserve band, second; Duluth City band, third, and Sionx City, fourth.

There are other beers, but none so good as Anheuser Busch, sold at the Ideal Beer hall.

You should be in our directory. It will be in all the homes.

Always cool and pleasant at the Ideal Beer hall.

PRIVATE CHARITY

Charity and Corrections Conference Discusses Organization of Private Relief.

NEED OF A SYSTEM

Mayor of Hamilton Makes an Interesting Talk on Scientific Charity.

Toronto, July 10.—Despite the intense heat the members of the conference on Charities and Corrections were hard at work today. In the organization of charity sections, Rev. F. H. Winer, editor of the Charities Review, of Springfield, Ill., read an interesting address on "Organization of National and State Public Charities." He was followed by James Wylie on "Organization of Municipal and County Public Charities."

During the discussion which ensued Dr. James W. Walk, of Philadelphia, addressed the conference as to the system of caring for the dependent section of the population.

Rev. Joseph H. Crocker, of Troy, N. Y., in speaking upon the "Organization of Private Charities" urged the application to these agencies and institutions of the principles of scientific charity. "The true methods of human helpfulness in this realm," he said, "have been discovered and confirmed by the experience of over a century." What remains is the taskb of educating public sentiment so that these principles and methods may become a part of the organic life of every community."

In discussing Mr. Crooker's paper on "Organization of Private Charities," Hon. C. A. Calquhoun, mayor of the city of Hamilton, said in part:

"In our city, for many years, the charitable societies, of which there are ten at least, worked independently of each other and dispensed charity wherever they thought best. The consequence was that some undeserving, professional mendicants lived on the fat of the land, whereas many suffered in silence and the relief officer never learned of their necessities. In order to meet the situation an association of the charitable societies was effected, a regular record kept of all those to whom relief had been given, and regular returns made by the societies to each other and to the relief officer appointed by the city. The best results have been attained, and from four years of experience in dealing with charities and charitable institutions I would strongly recommend that this system be adopted throughout the United States and Canada.

"The absolute necessity of having a thoroughly competent relief officer is now recognized here. He should stand between the mayor and those who apply for relief and are unworthy of it. In order to relieve the poor, and in anticipation of another hard winter (in consequence of having many unemployed in our factories), it was decided to try the experiment known as the 'Potatoe Patch System,' which has been so eminently successful in Detroit and elsewhere, and so far the outlook is very satisfactory.

"In connection with this, I might say that our government has been approached upon the subject of assisting those who are desirous of taking up land in Manitoba and the territories, and who are unable to bear the expense of emigrating. This is worthy of their most favorable consideration. We have also established, in this city, a yard in which stone for macadamizing purposes is broken up, and it has been found of much service. The breakers are allowed the usual wages in the winter, with a slight reduction in summer, grass. Such a common object in view and with the different societies of each city working in harmony, there is a brighter and more hopeful day dawning for those who are engaged in the work of dispensing charities."

HOT WAVE BROKEN.

Cooler Weather Will Relieve the Roasted Localities.

Washington, July 10.—8 a. m.—The intense heat of the past ten days in the central valleys, due in part to the stagnation of the atmosphere, has been broken by the forward movement of the trough of low pressure from Kansas to the lake regions and by the advance of the high pressure area from the North Pacific coast to Colorado. A fall in temperature of 20 degrees in twenty-four hours has been reported from Sioux City and Concordia. The area indicating the fall in temperature has advanced to the eighteenth meridian and covers the whole country from that meridian to the Rocky mountains except Northern Louisiana, extreme Northwestern Texas, Georgia and South Carolina, where the temperature has risen 2 degrees.

It is probable that this cooler weather will reach the lower lake region this afternoon and the Atlantic states Sunday afternoon, giving cooler weather for several days.

PITTSBURG'S THREE DEATHS.

Pittsburg, July 10.—There were three deaths and several prostrations from the heat today. At 1 o'clock this afternoon the mercury registered 91 degrees.

PROSTRATIONS AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, July 10.—There were many prostrations from heat here today, but only two proving fatal up to noon, at which hour the thermometer stood at 92. The weather bureau predicts relief in this locality tonight.

WARM AT DAYTON.

Dayton, Ohio, July 10.—Temperature 98 degrees at 1 o'clock. Three prostrations reported this morning; none serious.

SOME WISCONSIN WEATHER.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 10.—A special to the Journal from Juneau, Wis., says a terrific wind and rain storm struck Oak Grove, levelled buildings and destroying crops. Loss, heavy. Berlin, Wis., reports 105 degrees of heat. A cool wave has arrived in Milwaukee.

CONDITIONS AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 10.—Three more deaths were reported today as a result of the heat. They are: John Fein, Justin Syke and Fred Bender. All three were prostrated yesterday. The weather today though several degrees cooler than yesterday is still very hot and prostrations are numerous.

The following additional deaths were reported during the day: Joseph Dvorak, Thomas Kirk, child named Chewnsky, Israel McLaughlin, Thomas Walsh. The health officer reports that as a result of the long continued heat spell, the death rate has increased rapidly, especially among children and sufferers from chronic diseases.

AN ICEMAN KILLED.

Utica, July 10.—G. F. Wilson, an iceman, was overcome by the heat yesterday and leaving his wagon started for home. This morning he was found dead in a field where he had wandered, evidently in a dazed condition. Adolph Freygaug, a prominent German of Dolgeville, was overcome by the heat and died a few hours later. The mercury at noon today is 94.

Have you read it—the directory. Page 8.

THE BANNER LIST.

North Land Breaks the Record For the Season.

The North Land brought in about 125 passengers last night and she left this afternoon with over 150, the largest list carried by either of the white boats so far this season. Among those who left on the North Land this afternoon were the following:

To Buffalo—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ramsay, Harry Barber, Miss A. Holmes, Miss B. Shotwell, A. H. Hopkins, F. A. Norway, Miss A. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sessions, Miss May Sessions, Mr. and Mrs. F. Shotwell, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Walte, Samuel Hill, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hahn, Mr. and Mrs. James Lynch, W. H. Dunwoody, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Barber, Minneapolis; H. R. Stevens, Butte, Mont.; Mr. and Mrs. E. Wyman, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Ward, New York; R. G. Brown, J. J. Murry, Mr. and Mrs. John Morrisey, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gordon, D. R. Mc-Kevitt, J. Lesh, O. H. Balzhauser, W. J. Meagher, Syracuse, N. Y.; S. S. Logan, Philadelphia; A. Schuneman, J. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Flagg, Mrs. W. P. Warner, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Nimons, Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Henry Wilson, West Superior; Rev. and Mrs. J. Robinson, Sisseton Indian agency; C. J. Menakin, Fargo; E. D. Mitchell, Wayne, N. Y.; Mrs. William Whitmore, New Brighton; D. K. Varzhabedian, Washington, D. C.; J. M. Habensack, Lewiston, Mont.; A. R. Edwards, Denver, Colo.; T. C. Witherspoon, Miss A. Ewald, Miss K. Ewald, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Hallock, Miss Hallock, Boston; Haicle W. Warren, M. G. Branner, H. P. Snyder, James D. Fulton, Little Falls, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Baker, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. J. Fawcett, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. J. Helf, Buffalo.

To Detroit—A. Strider, R. S. Tomlinson, J. G. Brandle, J. M. Hanley, C. C. Wadley, Chillicothe, Ohio; F. A. Rising, Winona, Minn.; S. G. Chapin, New York; M. T. Halsey, B. Ready, St. Luis; C. D. Wells, S. M. Frascoe, Shelton, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. George A. Fisher, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. John Switzer, E. C. Bush, West Superior, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Lang, E. H. Filan, T. E. Dorr, Detroit; Simon J. Murphy, East Saginaw, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. A. Fitger and child, Mrs. A. Kirst, Duluth; Mr. and Mrs. J. Castrie, Richmond, Va.; J. T. Pollard, Newton Highland, Mass.; Mrs. A. J. Pierson, Lansing, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. H. Heyers, Covington, Ky.; A. O. Werris, Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. M. K. Morley, C. L. Collett, Ironton, Ohio.

To Cleveland—C. D. Bale, J. G. Smith, J. C. Wagner, A. R. Bell, A. M. Campbell, Butler, Pa.; D. Putnam, Mrs. J. J. Oliver, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Power and two children, Pontiac, Mich.; W. F. Murdoch, Johnstown, Pa.; Mrs. G. Sagersdorf, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. J. Reefer, Maysville, Pa.; F. D. Shanhon, D. T. Reeal, St. Paul; E. M. Fowler, Detroit.

To Mackinac—Sol Werthau, Denver, Colo.; Howard Etting, West Superior; R. E. Valentine, Topeka, Kans.; E. B. Foot, New York; Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Whitman, Minneapolis; Rev. George H. Grace, Sharpsburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Millette, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Stetson and child, Washington.

To the Sault—William Muenze, Minneapolis; L. A. and K. K. Waters, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hall, Sault Ste. Marie.

AMERICAN WHIST LEAGUE.

Congress Elects Officers and Will Adjourn Tonight.

Put-In-Bay, O., July 10.—The seventh annual congress of the American Whist league will close tonight, when the last half of the finals for the Hamilton trophy and American Whist league trophy will be played. Philadelphia Whist club and Chicago duplicates will play off for the Hamilton trophy. Toledo and Albany will play off the American Whist league trophy. Toledo finished first in the latter contest with Albany second.

Officers were elected as follows: President, H. A. Mandellm, Detroit; vice president, E. Leroy Smith, Albany; recording secretary, C. A. Henriquese, New York; corresponding secretary, L. G. Parker, Toledo; treasurer, B. L. Richards, Sioux Falls; directors, S. H. J. McCutcheon, Plainfield, N. J.; P. J. Tormey, San Francisco; B. D. Kribbon, St. Louis; William Hudson, Buffalo; R. H. Weems, Brooklyn; J. S. Neff, Philadelphia; C. M. Paine, Milwaukee.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, July 10.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $233,966,702; gold reserve, $142,016,051.

USE POND'S EXTRACT

Genuine absolutely Pure; contains no Wood Alcohol, as many substitutes do; can be used with

PERFECT SAFETY

INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY.

POND'S EXTRACT

Subdues all Inflammations, Controls all Hemorrhages, Relieves all Pain.

For Insect Bites, Sunburn, Chafing and Summer Complaints

IT IS UNEQUALED.

Beware of worthless imitations said to be "just as good."

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.



Apply to Agent of Connecting Lines in Duluth for Tickets and Sleeping Car Reservations, or address GEO. P. LYMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

THE WATERWORKS QUESTION.

It Should Be Settled on a Business Basis.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The waterworks question with which the people of Duluth are now confronted is simply a plain, business proposition, and one which should be settled on a business basis, without regard to the personal likes or dislikes which anyone may have for the Duluth Gas and Water company or its bondholders. The city of Duluth is determined to own and operate a water plant, whether that plant be an entirely new one or the one now in existence.

Estimates have been made showing the probable cost of a new system, and the bondholders are about to submit a proposition to the council for the sale of the old one. Before final action is taken the situation should be thoroughly investigated by a committee of citizens, taxpayers and members of the common council, who will examine the facts as they find them, and if they conclude, all things considered, that the people will save money by constructing a duplicate system, they should so recommend. If, on the other hand, they are convinced that it will be cheaper in the end to buy the plant which is now furnishing the city's gas and water supply, they ought not to hesitate to say so because of any prejudice which may exist against the gas and water company as a corporation.

It is a matter in which politics or the political fortunes of individuals should have no part. It is business, pure and simple, and as such should be finally disposed of in a business-like way. Let the question be carefully canvassed and presented to the people in a clear, concise manner by men who are known to have neither personal nor political interest in it other than that possessed by every good citizen and taxpayer.

Yours, CO MMON SENSE.

Duluth, July 10.

WERE THROWING TACKS.

Two Young Boys Who Ought to Be Thrashed.

Two well-dressed young men, apparently about 25 years of age, who were passengers on a Superior street car going west about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, amused themselves by throwing tacks out of the windows, apparently for the benefit of bicyclists. They were well supplied with ammunition and they paved the street pretty thoroughly from Garfield avenue to the circus grounds. By way of diversion one of the young men stuck tacks point upward in the bell rope. There were no other male passengers aboard, and as the car was full the funny young men escaped the notice of the conductor.

Too Much Dynamite.

East End people are worked up over the intelligence that two cars loaded with twenty tons of dynamite each, stood on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad tracks between Seventeenth and Eighteenth avenues east from Thursday morning to midnight Friday. The cars were to be taken out in a special train for the range just before the cloudburst occurred.

Trains Running Again.

The St. Paul & Duluth bridge at Willow river is now repaired and trains are being run through to St. Paul today without transfers. Several freight trains were sent out from here over the St. Paul & Duluth tracks, the first ones for over a week.

This evening will prove a pleasant one to all who visit the Ideal Beer hall.

Metropolitan Bath House.

Now open for the season. New slide, new bathing suits, new everything. Five hundred foot dock at end of street car track on Minnesota Point. Free landing for all boats.

W. E. JONES, Proprietor.

SOME ADMIRALTY MATTERS.

The Steamer Cormorant Answers the Singer Company's Libel.

In the admiralty case of the White Line Towing company and Edward England against the steamer Cormorant, brought to recover salvage, J. L. Crossthwaite, owner of the boat, and the Export Lumber company, owner of the cargo, have filed their answers today. The defense offered by each is the same. They deny that the Cormorant was in danger of being washed ashore or even damaged. The head of the high pressure cylinder blew out, it is admitted, but it is claimed that the low pressure cylinder was sufficient to bring the boat into Duluth, and the engineer began at once to connect it. The boat was then from twelve to fourteen miles from the north shore and about fifteen miles from Two Harbors. It is denied that a high wind was blowing, and claimed that, on the contrary, there was a very light wind. Assistance was offered by passing vessels and refused. Finally two tugs, the Excelsior and Raeber, came in sight and were signalled. The former was given the job of towing the Cormorant into Duluth. It is claimed that the most it was worth was $150, and that the Raeber was willing to do it for $100.

In the case of the Anderson Lumber company vs. the tug H. B. Abbott and Walter H. Singer, the defendants have filed their answer. The action is brought to recover lumber lost from the schooner Knapp while in tow of the tug Abbott. The liability of the tug is denied, it being alleged that she towed the boat in a proper and competent manner and acted entirely under the orders of the master of the schooner. Capt. Singer offered the services and boomsticks for picking up the lumber which fell overboard, but the captain of the Knapp declined them, it is alleged.

In the case of Charles S. Barker vs. the schooner Mowatt, an action to collect damages because of a collision with the dredge Superior at Portage lake, the schooner has answered, denying its liability. It throws the blame on the tug Vallerie, which was towing it at the time.

Water Receding at Cloquet.

It was conceded at Cloquet last night that if the water should rise six inches higher than it then was that the dam would be carried out. It is reported this afternoon that the flow is slowly but steadily receding and unless there should be another heavy rainfall no further danger is feared. The water is now as high or higher than it was ever known. Capt. Frank Hibbing and a number of other Duluth gentlemen went to Cloquet this afternoon to see the big log jam in the booms.

THE PATRIARCHAL CIRCLE.

Chicago, July 10.—The supreme council of the Patriarchal Circle, formed of a sub-organization of the Odd Fellows, will hold its annual convention July 14 to 17 at Janesville, Wis. This meeting is of special interest as it may terminate the existence of the order as a separate organization. The separation from the main body of the Odd Fellows occurred about a dozen years ago, owing to a disagreement regarding revenue, and which resulted in the expulsion of the Patriarchal Circle. Steps have already been taken looking toward a reunion, and such action is expected to be the outcome of the Janesville convention.

SOME RIOTING STRIKERS.

Cleveland, O., July 10.—A riot occurred in Newberg this afternoon at the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad depot. The participants were a dozen men from Allendale, Pa., who arrived on the 12:30 train to take the places of strikers at the Crescent tin plate mills, and twenty of the strikers from the mill. The newcomers were met at the train by the strikers, and a clash came at once. A free-for-all fight resulted in several broken heads. One man was severely injured.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 9th 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Orr, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto George B. Orr, of Jackson County, in the state of Missouri.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the ninth day of July, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duuth Evening Herald, July-10-17-24.

NOTICE.—

In order to be qualified to vote at the approaching election for directors of the board of education of the city of Duluth, voters not of full or mixed Indian blood, regarding whom special provisions exist) must have the following qualifications:

1. Men: (1) Must have been full citizens of the United States for the period of three months next preceding the election; (2) must have resided within the state of Minnesota for six months next preceding the election; (3) must have been actual residents of the election district for thirty days immediately preceding the election.

If women: (1) Must have been full citizens of the United States for the period of three months next preceding the election; (2) must have resided in the United States for one year next preceding the election; (3) must have resided in the state of Minnesota for four months next preceding the election; (4) must have been actual residents of the election district for ten days immediately preceding the election.

The wife of a citizen of the United States, whether by naturalization or otherwise, is herself a citizen.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 10 6 t.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the terms of a certain mortgage dated February 6th, 1891, given by Mary Swanson and Charles Swanson, her husband, mortgagors, to The Zenith Building and Loan Association, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 7th day of February, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 60 of mortgages, pages 83.

Said default consisting in failure to pay successive installments with interest when due upon the note of $200.00 secured by said mortgage, whereupon by the terms of said mortgage the whole sum specified in said note and mortgage less $69, the value of mortgagors' stock in said association, has become and is hereby declared to be due and payable, which said sum with interest now due amounts to $141.09. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that the land embraced in said mortgage, viz: Lot number twelve (12), of block numbered thirty-eight (38), West Duluth, First Division, according to the accepted and recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the court house, facing Second street, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 23rd day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. to pay said indebtedness and the interest thereon from date of this notice, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, together with all taxes and insurance premiums if any, paid by said mortgagee and the legal costs of this foreclosure, including an attorney's fee of $25 as stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption as provided by law.

ZENITH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

J. B. RICHARDS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
301-2 Burrows Building.
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-10-17-24-31-Aug-7-14.

Free Treatment until Cured---

For all who apply Before July 21, 1897

Stomach Troubles Cured.

Pains in stomach, belching wind.
Raising water, food or gas.
Pains before and after eating.
Constant pains in stomach.
Old or young people cured.
Dyspepsia cured.
Nervous dyspepsia cured.
All stomach troubles cured by Dr. S. Clay Todd, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

Young and Middle-Aged.

Nervous debility, nervous weakness, resulting from early indiscretions and excesses of manhood, overwork of the brain, dyspepsia, constipation, improper treatment of some other diseases, improper use of instruments in examinations and treatment of some other diseases, hereditary weakness, etc., causing lost manhood, impotency, barrenness, inability to collect ideas of remember a word during conversation; making a sufferer lose confidence in everyone, even himself; causing continual worry and anxiety about troubles that never come, sometimes causing epilepsy, often causing insanity, one form of deafness, paralysis, nervousness and heart disease, inability to conduct business, etc. This disease, with all its complications,' is always cured by Dr. S. Clay Todd.

Call immediately, or write 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Deafness, Head noises, all Liver, Kidney, Spine, Nerves, Brain, Blood, Skin and Chronic Diseases (both sexes) cured quickly and permanently. No old fashioned poisons, such as morphine, choral or other nervines, no strychnine, phosphorus, nux vomica or other nerve stimulants. No mercury and no other poison used.

Consultations Free, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday all but church hours (2 to 5 p. m.).

Call on Dr. S. Clay Todd at his Medical Institute, 1224 Tower Avenue, West Superior, Wis., and be restored to health.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The steamers H. R. Dixon and Hunter will make excursions to Two Harbors tomorrow, the former leaving Booth's dock at 10 a. m. and the Hunter at 2 p. m.

Elmer Mitchell's 11-year-old son lost a valuable gold watch and chain at the circus last night. The watch was in an outside pocket of his coat. It was taken in the crowd at the entrance.

August Johnson went up on the hill for ten days this morning for drunkenness.

In the case of W. A. Hicken against the city Judge Edson yesterday afternoon ordered judgment for the plaintiff for $210, the full amount claimed as compensation for looking up evidence to be used in the case against the gas and water company.

It is expected that about 150 of the national guardsmen in Duluth will leave tonight for Lake City to go into camp with the Third regiment. The commissaries with the camp equipage and accoutrements left yesterday.

Deputy Sheriff Victor Dash left this morning for Redwing, taking with him Charles Jacobson, the boy who was arrested with Henry Krause for petty larceny, and whose sentence to the reform school was affirmed by the district court. The boy will be left in the reform school at Redwing for a time.

Oscar Boomer was arrested at Eighteenth avenue east and First street by Officer Fiskett this morning for riding a bicycle on the sidewalk. He deposited $10 as bail for his appearance on Monday morning.

Secretary Helm says that the parks are now in condition to stand any ordinary storm. The repairs to the boulevards will be finished today.

A one-armed baseball team will play against a team of fat men at Zenith Park tomorrow.

There will be two games of ball at the Athletic ball park at the West End tomorrow. The Zeniths will play the West Duluths and the Athletics will play the Proctorknotts.

The Our Circle Whist club, which was formed last winter, has decided to give a series of outing parties, and will begin with a yachting party tomorrow evening.

Mayor Truelsen and Mayor Starkweather of Superior will send out joint invitations for the Duluth-Superior bridge opening July 13, to the city officials and leading merchants of Duluth, Superior and the Twin Cities.

A marriage license has been issued to Rev. N. H. Holm and Lena Aukrist.

The will of Capt. Edward Floradu was filed for probate this morning. He left all his property to his wife, and made her the guardian of their adopted child. The will was made in March.

Get reading matter and cigars at Lundberg & Stone's news depot for your outing tomorrow.

Bids for repairing Commonwealth avenue, New Duluth, were opened this morning at the office of the board of public works, as follows: W. St. Amour, $686.20; J. D. O'Connell, $925.60; G. H. Gifford, $997.75.

That mud stained wearing apparel cleaned at Kelly's.

PERSONALS.

Dr. Routh has returned from an extended Eastern trip.

Maj. J. G. Wright, inspector of Indian agencies, and Capt. George L. Scott, in charge of La Pointe agency, came over from Ashland this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

Charles Crogster, of Ashland, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

Sam Simpson came up from Minneapolis this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

Charles H. Wells and Thomas Fraser, of Shelton, Wash., are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

E. J. Longyear, of Hibbing, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

C. E. Parley and J. D. Taylor came down from Virginia today and registered at the St. Louis.

J. J. McGeehan, of Ashland, is at the St. Louis.

T. K. Birkeland is up from Two Harbors today, a guest at the St. Louis.

John Allen, of Swan river, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

Charles C. Voelker and wife, of Chicago, are at the St. Louis. They are going on a fishing excursion with Duluth friends.

G. H. Dunston, of Buffalo, is registered at the St. Louis.

A. M. Turner and W. L. Johnston, Pittsburg Elks, who attended at the reunion at Minneapolis, arrived in the city this morning and left for the East on the North Land this afternoon.

J. H. Sessions and wife, of Minneapolis, are guests at the Spalding.

G. F. Benedict, of St. Paul, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

L. B. Arnold, of Minneapolis, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

A. Schofield, a well known pine land man, formerly of Duluth, but now living at Saginaw, Mich., is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

G. A. Jeffrey, who represents the Marshall-Wells Hardware company at Helena, Mont., is registered at the St. Louis.

Miss Florence Newcombe is visiting in Minneapolis.

T. Zweifel left for Chautauqua, N. Y., to attend the convention of the Photographers' association of America.

Mrs. Murphy and the Misses Murphy, of Minneapolis, and Mrs. Vrooman and Miss Vrooman, of Ypsilanti, are at the Ralston house.

P. R. Vail, of Ely, returned today from Minneapolis and left for his home this afternoon. During his absence he has sustained great damage to property at Ely by the storm which raged there Thursday night.

Miss Mayme and George Skeels, who have been making their home with their sister, Mrs. S. W. Richardson, for a number of months, left for the home of their parents in Marion last Wednesday.

Miss E. P. Parson and sister have returned from a week's visit in Minneapolis.

Moonlight Sail!

ON LAKE SUPERIOR

Tuesday Evening, July 13.

Steamer Dixon will leave Booth's Dock at 7:30 o'clock.

TICKETS 25c.

Refreshments Served.

Has Forwarded a Report.

George Rupley, who for a number of months has been at work on a railroad and iron mining enterprise in Cook county, which contemplates the construction of a railroad from Grand Marais to Gun Flint and the development of the iron ore deposits at the latter place, said today that prospect work had been discontinued. He said that the country had not shown up as well as he had been led to believe it would. He has forwarded a report of the result of his explorations to the capitalists who are back of the scheme and is now awaiting their decision as to the advisability of continuing work before doing anything further.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

We have a few states and counties tributary to Duluth not disposed of. Parties desirous of securing agencies should apply immediately. Remember we ask no bonus for assignment of territory. It requires practically no capital to secure a good agency and the profits are enormous.

Our exhibition department is in charge of a young lady and we invite everybody to call and examine the machine and the work it will do.

The Rug Machine Co.,
45 and 46 Exchange Bldg.

Released From Jail.

Frank A. Kent, of Ely, was released from the county jail this morning on a writ of habeas corpus, secured by his attorney, C. O. Baldwin. Kent was sent down three days ago to serve a sentence of fifteen days for breaking into the Ely pound and liberating an animal. This sentence gave him no option of paying a fine and escaping imprisonment, as the statute allows, and the release was ordered on this ground.

Are you in The Herald's directory?

They Are Cool.

They are stylish, they are comfortable, they are neat and they look nice. The ladies will find a fine assortment of the latest blocks in sailor hats at Miss Walsh's millinery parlors, 16 Third avenue west.

Its the beer that is made in St. Louis, Anheuser Busch, that is sold at the Ideal Beer hall.

ONE BARREL OF THIS FLOUR



Will Make More Than

300 Loaves

Of the

Best Bread You Ever Ate

Sold Everywhere.

STILL IN TROUBLE

Range Railroad Lines Are Partially Opened But Are Bothered Considerably.

MANY WASHOUTS

Main Lines Are Clear But Tracks to the Mines Are Blocked.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad is open today between Duluth and Hibbing, but the Biwabik branch is still in bad condition and will probably not be in shape to permit of the passage of trains before tonight. There were no very serious washouts at any one point on the line, but many small ones were found between Iron Junction and Wolf, all of which have been repaired. On the Biwabik branch a number of culverts were washed out and the high water interfered with the repair work. Ore trains are being run today with more or less regularity.

The Duluth, Superior & Western is experiencing little trouble, but a few washouts on the Duluth, Mississippi River & Northern have interfered with the regular running of ore trains from the Mahoning mine, although several trains were got through yesterday and more are coming down today.

George A. St. Clair has received word from Sparta that the mines there are flooded and that it will be impossible to do any work in them for several days. The track to the Sparta mine has been entirely washed out.

The Duluth & Iron Range passenger train arrived on time today. The Mesaba branch is open for business and the track is in fair shape, although the spurs to the mines are still nearly all impassable.

President J. L. Greatsinger of the Duluth & Iron Range returned today from a trip over the Mesaba branch, where he went yesterday to inspect the damage done by Thursday night's storm. He found the line in good condition, considering the circumstances, except on the Fayal branch where the bridges were carried away within a stretch of ten miles of track. A large force of men is at work making repairs and it is expected that everything will be in running order by tomorrow. Considerable damage has been done to the mines and the spur tracks leading to them, and it will require considerable time to put everything in running order again.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS.

Northern Pacific Men Passed Through Duluth Last Night.

President Winter of the Northern Pacific Railroad company was in Duluth for a few hours last evening. He came in from St. Paul on a special train made up of two private cars, a diner and express car, accompanied by General Manager Kendrick, Chief Engineer McHenry, Land Agent Phipps and Assistant Secretary Gemmell. In Duluth the party was joined by Edward D. Adams, chairman of the board of directors, and G. I. Baker, a New York banker, who came in on the North Land. They left for the West at 9 o'clock. The party also included the families of a number of the gentlemen. They will go over the entire Northern Pacific system west of here and will spend some time at Yellowstone Park and other points of interest. The trip is largely one of pleasure although it also has for its object some railroad business.

President Winter was non-communicative relative to Northern Pacific matters, but denied the report that he was to associate himself with the Lehigh Valley after his resignation as president of the Northern Pacific had been accepted. He said that the crop prospects in the wheat belt traversed by the Northern Pacific were never better notwithstanding the cold and backward summer and heavy rainfall.

Mr. Adams said that a successor to President Winter had not been selected and until the right man has been found his resignation will not be acted upon. He declined to say anything relative to the reported acquisition of or controlling interest in the Northern Pacific by J. J. Hill of the Great Northern, although he volunteered the statement that the voting power of all Northern Pacific stock was vested in the board of trustees for a term of five years, which has four years yet to run. This may or may not have any bearing on the case.

THE LEAGUE CONVENTION.

Delegates Pass Through Duluth Today Bound For Detroit.

Henry Feig, member of the Minnesota legislature from Kandiyohi county, D. F. Reeve, clerk of the supreme court, and Senator T. D. Sheehan, of St. Paul, arrived in Duluth this morning on their way to Detroit, Mich., to attend the annual convention of the National League of Republican Clubs, which meets there next Tuesday. They will make the journey from here on one of the Minnesota Iron company's ore barges leaving Two Harbors tonight.

In an interview with an Evening Herald reporter Mr. Feig stated that Minnesota would have a full delegation present at the convention. He said he understood that M. J. Dowling, of Renville, who has been national secretary of the league for two years, will not be a candidate for re-election. If this proves true the Minnesota delegation will have no candidates to present to the convention for positions in the organization and can devote their energies to having a good time.

Mr. Feig and Senator Sheehan are fortunate in being able to make the trip to Detroit on one of the great ore-carrying boats for it will enable them to acquire a practical knowledge of the iron ore shipping business which will stand them in good stead at the next session of the legislature when legislation effecting those interests will undoubtedly be brought up for consideration.

George R. Laybourn, of this city, is also a delegate to the convention and will attend.

Begging is Profitable.

Lewis Arrata appeared before Judge Edson this morning charged with begging on the street. Business in his line had been good evidently. He paid the amount of his assessment, $8 and costs, with a lordly air, the jingle as he returned his change to his pocket indicating that he had plenty more shekels in reserve. Arrata was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Donovan after he had worked Jailer McEwen for a dime at police headquarters.

DELIGHTFUL LAWN FETE.

Bicycle Meet Next Wednesday at W. C. Sherwood's Home.

A moonlight ride to Glen Avon, one of the prettiest of Duluth's suburbs, with a pleasant evening's entertainment, is in store for all who wish a short carriage drive or bicycle run; and last, but not least, those who patronize the trolley car, as extra cars will commence running at 7:30 o'clock from Third avenue west, on Wednesday evening, July 14, at the bicycle meet and lawn fete to be given by the Ladies' Guild of the Glen Avon church.

The spacious grounds of W. C. Sherwood on Woodland avenue will be illuminated by colored electric lights and Japanese lanterns, placed with artistic effect among the trees. There will be an open air concert in which some of the best musicians of Duluth will take part. Miss Rebecca McKenzie, the Scottish-American soprano, Duluth's sweetest singer, will be heard for the first time since her return from a very successful tour with the Renard Concert company. Harry D. Pearson will render one of his delightful cornet solos, and during the evening the Zenith Mandolin orchestra, assisted by A. Boelscher, flute soloist, will play several selections. A male quartet will greatly add to the evening's entertainment.

The most charming feature of the fete, however, will be the fairy dance from "A Midsummer Night's Dream," in the open air on the lawn with Puck and the fairies. Sixteen little fairies dancing and singing on the beautiful lawn under the old pine trees, will be an enjoyable sight one is seldom privileged to see. The ladies of Glen Avon will serve genuine Glen Avon ice cream on the lawn. Those coming on bicycles can have them checked free of charge at Woodland Park store. Plenty of extra cars will be provided. Admission is only 10 cents. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Ladies' Guild of the Glen Avon church.

EXCURSIONS TO TWO HARBORS

SUNDAY, JULY 11.

Stmr. H. R. DIXON

Will leave Booth's Dock at 10 a. m. and

Stmr. HUNTER at 2 p. m.

Returning leave Two Harbors 5 p. m.

Fare 50c Round Trip.

MAY BOB UP AGAIN.

Water Plant Purchase Proposition May Come Before the Council Monday.

The council on Monday evening may have a chance to again discuss the question of purchase of the gas and water plants, in case Alderman Duren presents his resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of aldermen and members of the civic bodies to confer with Mr. Gay on the subject.

The question of the comparative merits of Duluth granite and Kettle river sandstone as material for the low service reservoir may come up for discussion also, and if it does it will occasion much heated debate, undoubtedly. Aldermen Rowley and Shannon, of the waterworks committee, to which the matter was referred with directions to investigate the question in conjunction with the board of public works and report, are unalterably opposed to the use of Duluth granite and will report against it.

Alderman Sang, the other member of the committee, was non-committal this morning. It is thought possible that he may submit a minority report in favor of the granite, with the endorsement of Messrs. Smith and Flood, of the board of public works.

The committee appointed by the Stonecutters' union is hard at work in favor of Duluth granite. The members labored with Aldermen Rowley and Shannon this morning, but found in the task of converting them a proposition several degrees harder than the granite.

The proposed ordinance, in an amended form, prohibiting women from singing or performing in saloons, will be received probably, and may be given its second reading under a suspension of the rules.

Moonlight Excursion.

Preparations are well under way for a grand moonlight excursion that is to be given for the benefit of the Hebrew Congregation Emanuel on Tuesday, July 27. The steamer Peerless has been secured for the occasion. It will leave the Northern Pacific dock at 7:30 p. m. and will return about 11. The arrangements are in charge of I. Freimuth, B. Silberstein, Samuel Loeb, L. S. Loeb, R. Krojanker, G. A. Klein and Dr. S. Frey. The committee on refreshments consists of Mesdames L. Hammel, I. Freimuth, L. S. Loeb, F. Mondschine and W. Abrahamson. Tickets can be procured of the members of the committee and at the down town drug stores.

Sailor Hats

All sizes and styles at low prices at Miss Walsh's millinery parlors, 16 Third avenue west.

The Ideal Beer hall sells the ideal Anheuser Busch beer.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

HOLDS IT VALID

Ordinance Requiring Theaters to Be Licensed Decided to Be Legal.

JUDGE EDSON RULES

Finds Manager Marsh of the Lyceum Guilty---To Be Appealed.

Manager Marsh, of the Lyceum theater, was found guilty this morning by Judge Edson of conducting a place of amusement without a license. A stay of sentence was granted until July 31. Attorney Benham, for the defense, announced informally that he would appeal to the supreme court.

Judge Edson, in rendering his decision, went quite fully into the reasons on which it was based. The first contention of the defendant was that the ordinance is void because it is unreasonable and in the nature of a tax. In support of this was urged the holding of the supreme court that the fact that the term of a license for a shorter period than a year is evidence of an exercise of the taxing power that the fee is to be considered a tax. On this point the court held that the doctrine relied on applied only in cases of ordinary callings that do not usually come under police surveillance. It was cited that in many cases only licenses for short periods are practicable and to make it necessary that the licenses in such cases should be taken out for six months or a year would be prohibitory. Subdivision 1, of section 86, of the charter, provides, under an exception, for licensing theatrical performances for less than a year, and the doctrine of the supreme court would not apply in such a case.

On the second point raised by the defense to the effect that the fee of $150 for six months is so excessive as to amount to a tax in this instance, the court held that while the council might have graduated fees according to thec haracter of the places, the fact that it did not does not render the ordinance invalid. The council could not be supposed to be advised as to the way in which any particular place would be managed. There is no question that the fee is not excessive in the case of theaters of low grade and it is questionable whether it is enough to more than compensate the city for the degree of care required to look after such places.

In the case at bar the court held the license might afford some revenue to the city, but it had been held by the supreme court that the fact that revenue is incidentally derived from a reasonable ecxercise of the licensing power is no serious objection. What is a reasonable fee is to be determined by all the circumstances. A larger discretion is allowed in the case of trades and useful occupations. The fact that the defendant maintained a place of high grade amusements could not be held sufficient ground for holding the ordinance void, for if void as to him it would be void as to all.

ATTENTION I. O. O. F.

Members of Central Link Lodge No. 175 are requested to attend our next regular meeting Monday July 12. Officers for the ensuing term will be installed.

JAMES WILSON, D. D. G. M.

DECIDED FOR LUNDBERG.

Another Supreme Court Ruling In Lundberg vs. Davidson.

Another round in the case of John Lundberg against A. D. Davidson, assignee of the State bank of Duluth, has been fought out and decided in favor of the plaintiff by the supreme court. The case was tried last December in the district court before Judge Moer, and Davidson won. Lundberg appealed, and about a month ago a decision was handed down reversing the lower court and awarding a new trial, knocking out defendant's defense and giving judgment against Davidson for $103.75 costs. This he refused to pay, upon the ground that he had an old judgment against Lundberg and others for several thousand dollars, and he claimed the right to set off these mutual judgments against each other pro tanto.

The mater came on for hearing before Judge Moer two weeks ago, and he refused to order Davidson to pay over the money. Lundberg's attorneys, A. N. McGindley and J. H. Whitely, claimed an attorney's lien upon the judgment to the full amount thereof for their costs and disbursements, but Judge Moer intimated that the set off would be allowed, upon the ground that the attorney's lien was "subordinate to the rights of the parties," but gave plaintiff's attorneys a few days to file a brief to show that such was not the law.

In the meantime Davidson's attorneys, Schmidt, Reynolds & Mitchell, moved in the supreme court to have the set off allowed, and yesterday the court, by Judge Mitchell, decided against Davidson. The syllabus is as follows:

"A set off of one judgment against another is not demandable of right, but is discretionary with the court and will be denied when the court, in the exercise of its discretion, can see that an injustice will be done in granting it. The rule is not changed by the general statutes of 1894, section 6194, which provides that an attorney's lien on a judgment shall be subordinate to the rights existing between the parties to the action."

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between Rankin, Greer & Moore, printers, has been this day dissolved. The business will be continued by the undersigned, who will collect all accounts due former firm.

GREER & MOORE.

Parson's Complexion Parlors,

125 West Superior street, second floor. Ladies, we remove wrinkles, freckles, hollow cheeks and clear the face of all blemishes and disfigurements. All skin diseases a specialty. Developing the bust, neck and arms. Parlors open from 8:30 a. m. to 7 p. m.

When returning from a spin on your bicycle stop in at the Ideal Beer hall.

EVENING HERALD'S BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BAKERIES.

Gray Bros., 13 E. Sup. st 'Phone 258.

BANKS.

The West Duluth. 'Phone 3081, West Duluth.

BATHS.

Turkish, Russian and Anadrosis Compound Vapor. 415 West Michigan st.

BICYCLES.

Duluth Cycle Co., 220½ West First st. New and second hand wheels foa sale, rent or exchange. Repairing a specialty. E. E. Moseman, manager.

BOTTLING WORKS.

Severn Carbonating Co., bottlers "Severn" mineral water and soft drinks. 'Phone 696.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM.

Gray Bros., 13 E. Sup. st. 'Phone 258.

The Caffier, 17 East Superior st. Ice Cream, Lunches. Home baking newly opened.

Webster, B., & Co., 103 West Superior st. 'Phone 344. Home Bakery, Lunches, Meals, Delicacies and Party Orders a specialty.

DENTISTS.

C. G. Van Suesmilch, D. D. S. 31 West Superior street.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

Benson's Detective Agency, Exchange building.

DREDGING CONTRACTORS.

Duluth Dredge & Dock Co., 416 Torrey.

DRUGGISTS.

Smith & Smith, 101 West Superior st. 'Phone 323.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.

Burgess Electric Co., 24 Third ave. west. 'Phone 465.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

Mrs. De Gruchys, 410 Masonic Temple.

ENGRAVING AND WRITING.

Albertson, 330 West Superior street. Card and Wedding Stationery.

Phelps & Hooper, second floor Woodbridge building. Cards and Wedding Invitations, Monograms for collectors of celebrities.

FLORISTS.

W. W. Seekins, 331 West Superior street. Greenhouses: 921 East Third street.

HAIR DRESSERS.

Knauff Sisters, 101 West Superior street. Scalp and Complexion Treatment, Manicuring and Chiropody.

HOTELS.

Nowell House, West Duluth; new, modern and the best $1.00 per day hotel in the city. E. O. Linton, proprietor.

The Ralston, 122 East First street. Transients will find the best accommodations. Rates to boarders.

JEWELERS.

F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street.

E. C. Rogli, 105 West Superior st., over Power's. Full line Jewelry; manufacturing a specialty.

LEGAL BLANKS.

Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior st.

MEAT MARKETS.

Fulton Market, 101 East Superior st. 'Phone 231.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Nelson & Swanson, 400 West Superior street.

F. J. Mueller, 18 East Superior Street. High grade tailoring.

MILLINERY.

Miss Walsh, 16 Third avenue west. Fashionable millinery.

OPTICIANS.

F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street. Manufacturers of Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

PRINTING.

Rankin, Greer & Moore, Basement Torrey.

RESTAURANTS.

Columbia, Jim Stetson, Mgr., 311 West Sup. st. Open day and night. Prices reasonable.

Don't roast but go to **Mitchell's,** 417 West Superior street for first-class meals. Electric fans and everything in season.

STATIONERY AND PAPER DEALERS.

Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior St. Wholesale and retail paper and stationery.

STEAM LAUNDRIES.

Globe Laundry, 524 Wsst Superior St. 'Phone 591.

Lutes' Laundry, 808 East Second Street. 'Phone 447. We aim to please. Try us.

Peerless Laundry, 14 East Michigan St. 'Phone 428.

Troy Laundry, 510 East Superior St. 'Phone 257.

West Duluth Laundry, 'Phone 3060.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.

M. E. Stokely, 408 First National Bank. 'Phone 7.

TRUNK MANUFACTURERS.

Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Superior St. Full line Trunks and Traveling Bags.

WATCHMAKERS.

E. E. Esterly, 105 West Superior street, over Power & Settle. Watches cleaned and warranted $1.00.

TO ESTABLISH A BANK.

B. M. Peyton Will Open One at Old Superior.

B. Murray Peyton, receiving teller of the American Exchange bank, will on Aug. 2 open a private bank at Superior in the rooms formerly occupied by the Bank of Superior, at the East End. He has purchased the fixtures, safe and outfit of the defunct bank. For the present at least it will be run as a private bank. Mr. Peyton will take up his residence in Superior. The Superior Leader says:

"The new bank is intended to give the people and business men of the East End first-class banking facilities and will be highly appreciated by the residents there as they have at present no bank conveniently near. The bank will be a private one and through Mr. Peyton's connections with the American Exchange bank of Duluth, one of the most substantial in the Northwest, he will be able to command all the capital necessary for carrying on a large banking business."

The First Train In.

The first train to get through to Duluth over the Missabe & Northern since the storm Thursday night was a special carrying Joseph Sellwood and a party of Detroit capitalists, consisting of Simon J. Murphy, Elisha Flinn, T. E. Dorr and E. M. Fowler, who are interested in mining properties on the range. The party went to Hibbing Wednesday and spent two days in looking over the mines. While Mr. Murphy has large holdings on the range this was his first visit to them. They left Hibbing yesterday morning and arrived here at 6 o'clock last evening.

Garfield Avenue Viaduct.

The Garfield avenue mandamus case was still on before Judge Ensign this morning. Attorney Hadley, for the St. Paul & Duluth, occupied the greater portion of the afternoon with his arguments, and when he had concluded J. L. Washburn opened for the Northern Pacific. He was still talking when court adjourned, and he took up the forenoon with his argument. The principal contention of the respondents is that there was no Garfield avenue in existence when the roads were built across its site. If the roads had found a street there when they came, they would admit that it was their duty to restore it to its original state of usefulness and safety. If they preceded the avenue, however, they deny that they may be compelled to do what is required of them.

Attention Orangemen.

The fourth annual picnic of Duluth lodges of Loyal Orange Institutions of the United States will be held at Lester Park on Monday, July 12, 1897. Preceded by a street parade forming at Eighteenth avenue west and Superior street at 9:30 a. m. All Orangemen are ordered to fall in line. The general public are cordially invited to attend the picnic. Come one, come all and bring your families.

There will also be a ball given at Masonic Temple by Liberty L. O. L. No. 286, for which the management have secured first-class music and prompting, and insure a good time to all.

O. S. OLESON,
J. L. ROSS.

Fine Bath Rooms.

At this season of the year frequent baths are a necessity and people who patronize the Columbia bath rooms in the basement of Columbia block, First avenue west and Superior street, are more than gratified with the accommodations afforded. Commodious rooms with the largest porcelain tubs in the city with all the necessary requisites for the bath have already made the Columbia the most popular bath room in the city. In addition to the baths C. G. Firoved, the proprietor, conducts a barber shop which is first-class in every particular. The bath rooms are open Sunday mornings.

He Paid the Price.

Ex-Alderman Cox was assessed $5 and costs for his fun with Thomas Bendickson by Judge Edson yesterday afternoon. The ex-alderman hauled a long knit purse out of his boot-leg and paid up.

The case against Bendickson for using abusive language, in which Mr. Cox was the complainant, was dismissed.

Partnership Dissolution.

ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given, that the firm of Power & Settle, dealers in dry goods at Nos. 105 and 107 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn., has been dissolved by mutual consent, W. S. Settle having sold his interest and good will in said business to J. E. Power, has retired from said firm. The business will be continued by J. E. Power.

All debts are payable to and all obligations of the late firm are payable by J. E. Power.

J. E. POWER.
W. S. SETTLE.

Duluth, Minn., July 7, 1897.

Has Done Little Damage.

D. H. Bacon, president and general manager of the Minnesota Iron company is in the city today. He says that the recent storm has done but little damage to the mines on the Vermilion range nor will much delay be caused in the shipment of ore. He can see no change in the iron ore market.

Stmr. S. B. Barker

May be chartered for excursions or by fishing parties to make short cruises on the North and South shores of Lake Superior at reasonable rates. Enquire of—

A. Booth Packing Co.

Horses at auction



A consignment of 20 head will be sold on

Monday, July 12th. at 2 p.m.

At Downie's Barn, Corner 20th Ave. West and 1st St. Duluth.

Good delivery horses from 4 to 6 years old weighing form 1000 to 1200.

W. D. GORDON, Auctioneer

YOUR MONEY, DIAMONDS, JEWELERY AND VALUABLE PAPERS ARE SAFE IN THE

Duluth Safety Deposit Vaults

Strictly Burglar and Fire Proof (Diebold's Safe—Yale time lock.) You are cordially invited to call and inspect them. 3 West Superior street.

ROBERT B. EYSTER, Mgr.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL $500,000.00.
SURPLUS $250,000.00.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier.

Money Sent to all Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

SECTION TWO---PAGES 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1897.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ALLURING FEATURE

Combination of Employment Agency and Saloon Present One to Workingmen.

BOARD OF REVIEW

Some Humorous Incidents Which Occur Every Day at Its Sessions.

There is in Duluth one institution that is of doubtful benefit, to say the least. Unlike the concert saloon, this institution does not exist by virtue of a fault in the statutes, by sufferance perforce on account of the lack of a remedy. It is expressly legalized; it has a license in specific terms to do business. The institution alluded to is a combination employment agency and saloon, or, rather, saloon and employment agency, the latter being merely an attachment and existing, it would seem, merely for the purpose of furnishing business for the main enterprise. It was a great piece of business foresight, the conception of this unique combination. The concert saloon appeals to the baser tendencies of men to induce them to idle away their time and part with their cash for the enrichment of the proprietor, but it cannot be charged that it preyed on men by taking advantage of their necessities.

To one who is acquainted with the modus operandi, the employment agency feature commends itself as the most cunning device of all to bring grist to the mill. The men out of work who would dodge all the other devices to extract from their small hoards are attracted by the bait of a chance of employment and walk right into the trap. Once in, it is a case of spider and the fly. There is a clientele of "barflies" attached to the saloon department, and as the prospective prey enters they rise and buzz around in joyous anticipation. Their method is to get the applicant for work in tow and induce him to earn recommendations to numerous good jobs by "making a good fellow of himself." There is no sort of employment within the scope of the activities of man which these seedy and thirsty hangers-on will not procure for the man who has the price of a drink. They will settle around the victim and stay by him until his last penny is gone. Recommendations, is it, he wants? Why, the gentlemen he is entertaining are, he is confidently informed, on terms of intimate acquaintance with any number of large employers of labor who are looking for just the kind of man he is. "Yes, just a little more of the same. Will fix it up the first thing tomorrow." "The same" is usually a decoction that is aptly termed "coffin varnish," most of it. Fusel oil predominates in its make-up. It acts quickly and with deadly effect, and, with senses blunted by its fumes, the victim is easy game. When his money is gone the interest felt in him by the seedy gentlemen whose recommendations are the open sesames to all sorts of remunerative positions suddenly ceases, and the only job he gets is, in many cases, on the "rock pile."

* * *

The sessions of the board of review, which has just concluded its sittings in the assessor's office afforded, as usual a good chance for the study of human nature. The same citizens who will cheerfully do more than their duty in the way of giving to charity, and who will throw it away without stint in the pursuit of pleasure or the cultivation of a favorite fad, appear before the board and plead, argue, threat, whine and beg by the hour to procure an abatement of a nickel in their taxes. Men whose time is worth a dollar or two a minute will hang around half a day patiently awaiting a chance for a hearing, when they expect to prove that they are entitled to a reduction of $4.50 in their assessment. Of course, there are many men who have justice in their complaints and they generally succeed.

A certain business man was before the board at one of its meetings to make what he himself jocularly termed his "annual kick." It was an outrage, he said, the placing of this burdensome assessment on his already overtaxed shoulders. He was struggling along, working hard to keep his head above water. His little business was just at a critical period and could not stand such a drain. As he talked about his little business he grew enthusiastic and entertained the board with a little speech on its growth and possibilities. As he dilated upon the subject his little business began to take on the appearance of a big business, and when he wound up at the end of a 20-minute argument against himself, he was called back to earth by a remark of a member of the board to the effect that a raise of another notch would be justified. Somewhat crestfallen, he began to qualify some of his statements, but they only had the effect of raising a laugh, in which he good-naturedly joined.

Another amusing incident was that of the appearance before the board of a member of that race that has the reputation of being very diligent in business. He told a long tale of woe. His assessment had been placed beyond all reason. He would be glad to sell his whole stock to the board at its valuation, and justice and reason demanded a reduction. If he did not get it he would be ruined. The deputy assessor who had valued the stock happened to be present and he took the agrieved merchant aside and talked to him a few moments. The merchant was seen to start and look anxious, and then he made a rush for the board.

"That's all right—that's all right," he said excitedly. "I'll pay that—I don't think I have time to wait for any hearing."

As he spoke he gesticulated wildly and trembled in his excitement, and when he had finished he bolted out of the door as if he had been shot out of a gun.

"How did you fix that fellow?" asked Assessor Hawkes of the deputy.

"I just told him," replied the latter, "that if he entered any objection to his assessment we would send a man down to take an inventory of his stock."

Another objector, who had spent two hours wrangling over his assessment on household goods, finally asked what the difference amounted to, anyhow. When he was told that it figured out 30 cents, he was so disgusted that he got up and stalked out without another word.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK.

Dun Sees Continued and Increasing Activity Everywhere.

New York, July 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: The strike of bituminous coal miners has taken 75,00 men or more from work and threatens to restrict supplies of fuel in some quarters, though the West Virginia and some other mines which declined to take part, claim to be able to meet the Eastern demand for some months. At the West the strike is by no means unitedly sustained and the impression prevails that it will not last long. The tinplate works have settled the wage question and are again busy, and show a production of 4,500,000 boxes in July, with a capacity of 6,550,000 boxes. The bar mills have more trouble, but a general settlement of iron and steel wages is expected without much delay. New orders are small since the annual vacation began, but yet are large enough, the season considered, to afford some encouragement. Tin is stronger at 14.10 cents without concession, and copper with a large export demand at 11.12 cents for lake, while in lead sales of 1000 tons or more leaves the price about 3.7 cents.

The cotton mills have a steady and increasing demand and the quotation of middling uplands have been advanced a sixteenth by speculative strength on reports of damage to the crop, especially in Texas and Arkansas. The woolen mills are getting decidedly more orders for fall wants, and beginning hopefully on spring goods, but are cautious in contracts for future delivery. Some have made large purchases of wool, but by far the greater part of the sales which amounted to 14,120,500 pounds at the three chief markets for the week, have been of a speculative character. Western prices are held much above those of the seaboard markets, Montana scoured having been sold according to reports at the equivalent of 42 cents at the East against 38 at Boston and 40 at Philadelphia. There is a better demand for domestic wool in expectation of higher prices.

While the most cautious estimates of the wheat yield have been advanced, that of the Orange Judd Farmer of 575,000,000 bushels has lifted them almost 3¼ cents here, although Atlantic exports, flour included, were for the week 1,503,953 bushels against 1,418,346 last year. Western receipts are small, only 1,394,632 bushels against 2,973,409 last year and the disposition of farmers to hold for higher figures is shown by many foreign reports. Each week raises the estimate of the wheat yield, however, and if the weather continues favorable the crop may prove a most important factor in the future of national and international business. The prospect as to corn is growing more cheerful with each week and an immense crop is now anticipated.

Failures for the week have been 206 in the United States against 215 last year and thirty in Canada against thirty-nine lst year.

WHAT BRADSTREET SEES.

New York, July 10.—Bradstreet's today says: There is only a moderate volume of trade throughout the country, the more noteworthy changes having been a checked demand west and northwest, due to the excessive heat and to storms, continued favorable reports as to the cereal and other crop prospects, and disturbances in industrial lines due to the strike of about 120,000 bituminous coal miners. The reluctance of West Virginia operatives to join in the strike complicates the situation.

The prospect of an early settlement of the tariff has strengthened the widespread feeling of hopefulness that the autumn will bring a revival of the consumptive demand. Orders for clothing, shoes and hardware for fall delivery are already more frequent at Baltimore, Chicago and Omaha. The movement of dry goods is checked by midsummer stock-taking, but retail business in seasonable linese has been stimulated by midsummer weather.

Prices show an advance of one-fifth of 1 per cent during June, and mark the beginning of a turn in the outward oflw of the tide of prices which continued from Jan. 1 to June 1.

Exports of wheat—flour included as wheat—from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week amount to 2,502,606 bushels, compared with 2,778,000 bushels last week and 2,167,000 bushels in the week a year ago, 2,317,000 bushels two years ago, 2,377,000 bushels three years ago, and as contrasted with 4,134,000 bushels in the like week of 1893. Exports of Indian corn amount to 2,737,717 bushels this week, compared with 1,923,000 bushels last week, 848,000 bushels in the like week last year, 1,055,000 bushels in the week two years ago, 440,000 bushels three years ago, and 1,183,000 bushels in the corresponding week of 1893.

There are 215 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 225 last week and 219 in the week a year ago. There are 24 business failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week, compared with 33 last week, 32 in the week a year ago, 30 two years ago and 34 in the first week.

LACE MAKING IN IRELAND.

Among the different industries pursued by Irish women lacemaking has become by far the most general, says the Chicago Chronicle. Needlework of various kinds was actively promoted in Ireland during the years of the great famine as a means of preserving the poorer classes from starvation. At that period, when men could do but little for their families, nearly 320,000 women were engaged between sewed-muslin work and lace. The industry, however, subsequently declined, and it is only within the last few years that it has begun to be revived and to receive a thorough development. Depots for the sale of lace and other textile commodities were established by Lady Aberdeen at London.

$12—DETROIT AND RETURN—$12.

Via D., S. S. & A. Ry., in connection with Detroit and Cleveland steamers from St. Ignace.

2nd excursion, July 10-12.

Return limit, July 20.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,

426 Spalding House block.

RISE OF WABIGOON

The Gateway to the Manitou Gold Fields and Its Progress.

SOME OF THE MINES

Prominent Men and Mining Companies Secure Interests and Start Work.

Wabigoon, Ont., July 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—This hustling young city is the principal gateway to the Manitou gold fields, as well as the headquarters for a rapidly developing country north of the C. P. R. track.

In the summer of 1894 D. A. Larson, a miner of twenty years' experience in Western gold camps, including those in California and Montana, came here from the last named state. Nothing was here then save nature and the Canadian Pacific water tank. After prospecting through the country more or less, Mr. Larson took such a fancy to this beautiful spot on Lake Wabigoon that he purchased fifty-four acres and at once raised a big cabin. His family joined him and then he was ready to do all in his power to make the wilderness blossom as the rose, to the extent, anyway, that a gold-bearing quartz country this was the aurora borealis can be made to blossom.

Last September Mr. Glines, of Winnipeg, a gentleman with twenty years' experience in the real estate business, came into the Manitou country to examine some mining properties. He not only was attracted by the picturesque site, but saw that the location on the lake, the natural and only method of entrance into the rich gold fields of the Manitou country, made it an important and natural supply point. As a result, arrangements were made whereby Messrs. Glines & Co. took hold with Mr. Larson and prepared to push the townsite of Wabigoon.

The first stone building was commenced by John Aaron last November, but winter came on and stopped further construction work. All winter the only stopping place was Mr. Larson's log cabin. Accommodations were given to numbers that fairly broke all records. In fact, should I state how many were stowed away there in one night no one would believe me.

In March the foundation of the first hotel, the Kennedy house, was laid in four feet of snow. As fast as spring advanced the building boom started and kept a merry pace with it. Today the busy young town has about fifty houses of all descriptions—as showing that would have been considered highly creditable in the West during the wildest boom days.

A town hall has been erected by volunteer labor, and half a dozen boarding houses and hotels furnish ample accommodations for all comers. The C. P. R. company has erected a handsome new depot building, which recently was opened for business. Much of the townsite has been cleared, two miles of streets cleared and partly graded and contracts let for two miles more. The railroad company also will make improvements and additions to its sidetracks and build a spur to the docks.

Wabigoon today has three general stores, one hardware, one drug store, one bakery, one butcher, one boot and shoe maker, one tailor, two barber shops, one clothing store, one tobacco and billiard hall, two lumber yards, three restaurants, six boarding houses, one hotel, one physician, two land surveying firms, two assay offices, one livery barn, two real estate offices, one furniture store, one jeweler and watchmaker, six building and contracting firms, three real estate, insurance and mining brokerage firms, one lawyer, one blacksmith shop, two laundries, dairy, canoe and boat house and other lines of business. A sawmill is desired and a free site, located on the lake front, will be given any responsible man who will put one in.

The country north of the C. P. R. track is tributary to Wabigoon. A good many prospectors are going in there this summer. The timber is heavy, the canoe routes not as well known yet as will be later, but some splendid properties already have been found. A wagon road leads to Lake Minnietakie. That body of water gives forty miles of navigation to the northward to Abram's Falls. With very little outlay communication can be secured of a satisfactory nature to Lac Seul and then on that body for 100 miles further.

Right around Wabigoon considerable development work already has been commenced, and a considerable number of prominent men and mining companies secured interests. The Wabigoon Free Milling Gold Mining company, of Toronto, has 600 acres on Lake Minnietakie, about twenty miles from here. The tract bears eleven veins, each from two to thirty feet wide, and a number showing fine gold. Development work now is under way. The Townsite company is sinking a shaft on a property on a point in the lake near town, and some excellent quartzis being taken out. Development work is also in progress on the Northern Queen near town, under the direction of a good strong company.

The greatest activity, of course, is in the Manitou country. That popular district is swarming with prospectors, and much important development work is under way. The Upper Manitou is reached by steamer from here across Wabigoon lake and a six mile portage. Some weeks ago a government crew was set to work on that, and the prospects are that an elegant wagon road to the Lower Manitou will be the result. Three steamers ply on Wabigoon lake, and the canoe route is open to all who don't wish steamboats.

On Mosher Bay Paul Gasse has a shaft down nearly thirty feet on an 8-foot vein on location H W 74. Adjoining the Neepewa, on M A C 29, the Gold Explorers of Canada company has a good crew at work on a 50-foot shaft, with some drifting and crosscutting. Work was commenced in March on a 40-foot vein. A good camp has been put up and work pushed vigorously.

At the Jubilee mine things are progressing favorably, and three miles from there Messrs. Barton, Gould & Turner, on 17 S V, are down about fifteen feet on a 9-foot vein.

The Neepewa mine has about 1000 tons of ore on the dump. The shaft is down nearly seventy-five feet and quite a little drifting has been done.

On H W 28 a crew has been employed in sinking since last fall on two separate leads sixty feet apart. They both widen with depth and show splendid walls. The first shaft is down over fifty feet. At the top the vein was two and a half feet and at fifty feet it had widened to six feet. An assay at twenty-seven feet showed $28 per ton. The second shaft is not down so far, but the vein makes the same excellent increase in width.

The Ruby mine, on Lake Wabigoon, near Denovwic, at the depth of twenty-five feet recently showed up a splendid vein of free milling ore, a welcome strike after a somewhat discouraging beginning. JOHN L. MORRISON.

NO SLEEP FOR THREE MONTHS.

One Cause of Sleeplessness That Can Be Readily Overcome.

William Handschu, of Forty-sixth street, Cotton alley, Pittsburg, Pa., expresses himself as follows regarding the new remedy for that common and obstinate disease, piles: "I take pleasure in stating that I was so afflicted with piles that for three months I got no regular sleep I became completely prostrated, the doctors did me no good my brother told me of the new remedy for piles, the Pyramid Pile Cure; I purchased from my druggist three 50 cent boxes and they completely cured me. I am once more at my work and but for this excellent medicine I should be on my back. I take great pleasure in writing this letter because so many people are sufferers from this trouble who, like myself, did not know where to look for a permanent, reliable, safe cure.

Experience with the Pyramid Pile Cure in the past three years has demonstrated to the medical profession, as well as to thousands of sufferers from piles, that it is the safest and most effectual pile cure ever offered to the public, containing no opiates or poisons of any kind, painless and convenient to handle, and being sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1 per box, is within the reach of every sufferer.

Very frequently two or three boxes have made a complete cure of chronic cases that had not yielded to other remedies for years.

There is scarcely a disease more aggravating and obstinate to cure than the various forms of piles and it is a common practice to use ointments, salves and similar preparations containing dangerous poisons to remove the trouble. The Pyramid has superseded all of these ineffectual remedies and no one suffering with any rectal trouble will make any mistake in giving the Pyramid a trial.

If in doubt as to the nature of your trouble send to the Pyramid Drug company, Albion, Mich., for a valuable little book on piles, describing all forms of the disease and describing the method of cure.

Any druggist can furnish the Pyramid Pile Cure as it is the best known and most popular remedy for piles, and if you ask him he can doubtless refer you to many people in your vicinity who have been cured completely by it.

JOBS OF CHEMISTS.

Chemists sometimes have queer experiences, remarks the Chicago Journal. The following facts were told by a professor in one of our Western universities: "For about ten years I have made a specialty of examining and reporting upon cases of real or suspected poisoning. As a number of my cases have been connected with murder trials, I have had considerable notice in the daily papers. This reputation for making analyses for poisons has brought me a queer class of patrons.

"Every year I have one or more old men come to me with samples of food to be examined for poison. These men, without exception, have married young wives, and when the husband is taken sick and does not recover as quickly as he thinks he should he begins to suspect that his young wife wants to get rid of him, and is poisoning him gradually through the medium of his food. Of course he does not want his wife to know of his suspicions, so he quietly gets a sample of the food he suspects, and at some unusual hour for work, generally either in the morning or very late in the evening, he comes to me and tells me very secrtly that he wishes to have an examination for poison made.

"Now, the odd part is that, though I have a made a number of such analyses, I have never found poison present in any case. Then the husband is very much afraid that his wife will find out he suspected her and he gets out of my laboratory in the quickest and quietest manner possible. So every year I expect to see some elderly man coming apprehensively up my office stairs with a well-concealed sample of food about him to be examined for poison. Every year he comes, every year I make my analysis and find no poison, and every year the old gentleman gets information that he considers cheap at the price."

OCEAN BOTTOM RIVERS.

A break in the cable laid between the Senegal coast of Africa and Pernambuco in Brazil five years ago has led to an extraordinary discovery, related recently by Mr. Benest to the Institution of Electrical Engineers, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The cable was as fine a one as modern methods could devise, yet after three months it broke about 150 miles from the African coast; it was repaired and broke again. It was then found that at the place where the break occurred there was a great deal of vegetable growth resembling river weed; that the color of the sea was a dirty brownish green, indicating the presence of fresh water, and birds' feathers, pieces of orange peel, scraps of carpet and bits of driftwood were drawn from the bottom of the ocean. The phenomenon was purely local, as the nearest river was seventy-five miles away, and discharged its waters in a different direction. It was surmised that it meant the sudden breaking through of a submarine river, and the cable was moved to a distance; after two years it broke again and was moved once more, and engineers are waiting to see what will happen. submarine rivers are known to exist in other parts of the ocean, off the mouth of the Congo and in the gulf of Carpentaria, for instance. This explanation, however, does not account for the carpet and oragne peel.

IRON ORE BUSINESS

The Big Strike in Bituminous Coal States Affecting the Ore Trade.

A BLOCKADE OF ORE

Congestion at Lake Erie Ports Bad For Vesselmen and Shippers.

Ishpeming, Mich., July 10.—(Special to The Herald.)A feature in the industrial situation which is generally regarded as having an ominous bearing upon the immediate future of the Lake Superior iron ore trade is the big strike now on in the bituminous coal districts of four states. The vessels which carry down ore usually bring back cargoes of coal, when possible, and if coal cargoes are scarce, there will be a shrinkage in the round-trip revenue of the vessels which will very likely be made good by raising rates on ore cargoes. Strikes are rare and of little importance in the copper mining districts of Lake Superior and Montana. In the latter district there is a very powerful miners' union and in Houghton county, Mich., where the Lake Superior copper comes from, the miners have no organization whatever, yet in both districts employers and employes get along nicely. In the gold and silver mining camps there are sporadic strikes, and in the Lake Superior iron district one range at a time tries a strike, but striking is chronic in the coal mining districts, and if a quarter of what is told by owners and employes about each other is true, it is not at all surprising that such is the case. An impartial investigation would probably show that both parties to the quarrel are more or less at fault. The coal strike may affect freight rates somewhat, but otherwise it can have but little effect on the ore trade, as the rumpus will probably be over by Sept. 1.

The strike of the Amalgamated association workmen is more dangerous on its face than when looked into more carefully. Annual strikes seem the rule with this association, which is a very strong one, and on the off years when the men do not strike the owners close down the mines on July 1 for repairs and a general overhauling, so that to the ore producers it makes little difference what the cessation of work be called. Mill men and their employes will get together when business demands the resumption of activity at the works now idle.

The most serious trouble which confronts the ore producers at present is the ore blockade at Lake Erie ports. The receiving ports have not kept up in capacity with the trade, and a winter's consumption of ore below normal following a season of heavy shipments left the ore docks piled high at the opening of navigation ten weeks ago. Owing to the season of navigation on the great lakes being subject to climatic limitations, it is necessary to move a twelve months' supply of ore for Eastern consumers in seven months. A small amount of ore is sent by all-rail routes every winter, but the method of transportation is expensive, and of late the only possible means of making money in the manufacture of iron and steel has been through taking every advantage in cheapening material and costs of all kinds, hence winter shipments of ore are a luxury. The ore is reaching the wharfs at Cleveland, Ashtabula and the other Ohio lake ports much more rapidly than it is going forward to the furnaces, and the congestion resulting therefrom is giving great annoyance to shippers and vessel owners. The delays caused from the partial blockade fall upon the owners of the vessels, but if such a condition of affairs is to prevail long it will necessarily be taken into consideration by the vesselmen in making future charters. The delay is also very bad for the shippers, as it means smaller shipments during the months of easy and cheap navigation. With Sept. 1 many charters expire, and an increase of rates is always in order on that date, followed by a further raise on Oct. 1, and another increase on Nov. 1 which precludes shipping except by concerns which must get their ore down regardless of expense. The indications all point to a very heavy marine traffic this season, and it is to the advantage of the miners to get as much ore down as possible under charters at the present low rates, especially as sales have been made at very low prices, and any disturbance of the various elements entering into the cost of placing the ore in Lake Erie ports is likely to be at the expense of the producers, labor, rail and lake freights all being at the bottom notch.

A scarcity of men has been noted on the Mesaba range during the past ten days, but will not continue long. Owing to the dismal outlook many men left the various mining towns of that range during the winter and spring, and the sudden resumption at a number of idle mines found more jobs than men. The ratio is now about equal, and there will soon be more men than jobs again. During the past four years of hard times in the mining districts, several thousand skilled miners have left the iron country, and it will be difficult to secure the right kind of men in adequate numbers, when a general industrial revival calls for the mines to crowd on full steam. Of common labor there is a surplus sad to dwell upon. Wages of mine employes on the Mesaba range average higher than on the other ranges, principally because of the steam shovel methods of mining, which call for a much fewer number of men than does the old system of winning the ore, but demands men who can handle expensive machinery with due regard to economy and efficiency of operation. While muscle counts on the handle of a shovel, brains are required to operate a steam shovel, and brains are expensive.

Sales of Mesaba non-Bessemer ores have been made as low as $1.80 per ton. This would be cheap for the ore at the pit's mouth, but in this case the price is for ore delivered a thousand miles from where it was mined. English ore carrying but a trifle over half as much metallic iron is sold for a higher figure at the pit's mouth. American furnacemen can buy their ore for one half to two-thirds the cost, per unit of iron, of ore in England, and this despite the necessity of transporting the American ore from one thousand to thirteen hundred miles from the mines to the furnaces, involving one lake and one rail haul even under the most favorable circumstances of location, and unusually demanding a rail haul at both ends of the long journey, while the English iron ore industry of the Cleveland and Middleboro districts is contiguous to the mines. The English iron masters use enormous quantities of imported ores, those coming mainly from Spain, Germany and Sweden, in the order named, but they cannot secure foreign ore delivered at such prices as are now enjoyed by the furnaces of the Mahoning and Shenango valleys. Iron and ore are too cheap this season, both labor and capital being required to make great sacrifices to allow the present basis of prices to be maintained, but even with adequate wages to labor and handsome returns to capital, ore can be laid down in the smelting and manufacturing centers of Ohio and Pennsylvania at figures which will forever exclude all foreign competition. In the great sea of trade there are always counter currents, and foreign iron and steel is still coming to this country, even though we are building up a fine export business, and will continue to come in diminishing quantities for years, but the tide has finally set in the direction of exports rather than imports, and must continue to gain in strength.

Even in the years when England was sending us enormous quantities of iron, steel, cutlery and hardware, a Michigan furnace was shipping charcoal pig iron steadily to Sheffield and other American concerns were sending knives to the same point, but the great volume of trade was the other way. The imports of iron and steel from England at present are of the same sort as the export of pig iron and cutlery to Sheffield were a few years agoacross currents merely. The Englishman can still undersell us in certain lines of manufactured goods from iron and steel, but in the heavier and cruder forms his day has passed forever, and even in the finer grades of machinery British manufacturers are being hard pressed, in their own colonies and at their own doors, by the lighter and generally superior articles of American manufacture. Exports of mining machinery to the Transvaal, of locomotives to Russia, of iron pipes to Japan, steel rails to the Orient, and pig iron and bar steel to England have ceased to cause general comment, and are taken largely as matters of course. The world-wide supremacy of the United States in the iron trade, the most important of all industries in international commerce, will in a decade be acknowledged by all men, and the era of our supremacy has been entered on within the past three years.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

HAVE BIG NAMES.

In these days of belligerent small things, when almost any little insular nation may bob up and declare war against some other little nation too small to draw a bead on, it is essential that the general reader should recognize whether or not such a declaration is a forgery, says the Chicago Record. If that declaration hasn't the endorsement of the legislative body, it isn't loaded, but if the reader doesn't know the name of the legislative body how is he to judge? Some of these lawmaking bodies which have the privilege of breaking a quorum and making pi out of English type may be named as follows:

The Reichsrath, Austria; the Orszaggyules, Hungary; the Chung Chi Ch'u, China; the Nei Wu Fu, Korea; the Rigsdag, Denmark; Bureau des Affaires Tunisiennes, Tunis; Bundesrath and Reichstag, German Empire; Landtag, Baden; Reichsrathe, Bavaria; Burgerschaft, Bremen; Staatsministerium, Brunswick; Diet, Mecklenburg-Schwerin; Herrenhaus and Abgeordnetenhaus, Prussia; Landstande, Wurtemburg; Boule, Greece; Senato and Camera di Deputati, Italy; Imperial Diet, Japan; Statesgeneral, Netherlands; Volksraad, Oragne Free State; Cortes Geraes, Portugal; Narodna-Skupshtina, Servia; Senabodi, Siam; Cortes Constituentes, Spain; Storthing, Norway; Standrath and Nationirath, Switzerland; Ulema, Turkey.

In a good many of the lesser countries of the globe, of course the chief ruler is the whole thing, and a good deal harder to pronounce, as for instance, Shah Nasr-ed-Din, of Persia, and Chulalongkorn I, of Siam.

SCOTT AS A LAWYER.

Sir Walter Scott had his share of curious experiences in the same connection shortly after being called to the bar, says the Westminster Gazette. His first appearance as counsel in a criminal court was at Jedburgh assizes in the year 1793, when he successfully defended a veteran poacher. "You're a lucky scoundrel," Scott whispered to his client, when the verdict was given. "I'm just o' your mind," returned the latter, "and I'll send you a maukin [hare] the morn, man." Lockhart, who narrates the incident, omits to add whether the "maukin" duly reached Scott, but no doubt it did.

On another occasion Scott was less successful in his defense of a housebreaker, but the culprit, grateful for his counsel's exertions, gave him in lieu of the orthodox fee, which he was unable to pay, this piece of advice, to the value of which he, the housebreaker, could professionally attest: First, never to have a large watchdog out of doors, but to keep a little yelping terrier within; and, secondly, to put no trust in nice, clever gimcrack locks, but to pin his faith to a huge old heavy one with a rusty key. Scott long remembered this incident, and thirty years later, at a judge's dinner at Jedburgh, he recalled it in this impromptu rhyme:

Yelping terrier, rusty key,
Was Walter Scott's best Jeddart fee.

THE NEW UMBRELLA.

Oh, Ella!
With her first umbrella!
She walked abroad like any queen,
She held it proudly for display,
Admired its handle, stroked its sheen,
And never little girl more gay.

Dear Ella!
Such a wee umbrella!
One day upon the market place
I met her; dripping were her curls;
She looked, despite her sunny face,
The most forlorn of little girls.

"Why Ella!
Where's your new umbrella?"
Said I, "the storm has drenched your hair!
Just see your frock; just see your hat!
And what is this you hug with care?—
A broom, a fiddle, or a cat?"

Oh, Ella!
With her first umbrella!
She looked at me and shyly spoke.
The rain drops pelting on her yet:
"I have it here beneath my cloak,
Because, you see, it might get wet!"

—AGNES LEE in St. Nicholas.

NEEDS NO ANSWER

Story That Mr. Towne Worked Against $2 Pine Duty Is Absurd.

A RIDICULOUS YARN

Minnesota Members Trying to Get Around the Civil Service Law.

Washington, July 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The nonsensical statement in a Washington dispatch to a St. Paul paper to the effect that Representative Towne has used his influence with the silver senators to defeat the $2 rate on white pine lumber created only amusement here, but among people who do not know him might be calculated to do him some harm. It is charged that his motive in doing this was to embarrass Judge Morris. Just how the action of the senate in reducing the rate upon white pine fixed by the house would embarass the representative of the Sixth district is difficult to see. His constituents could not hold him responsible for what the senate did, and if anybody is to blame it would be the two senators. Senator Teller, who led the fight against the $2 rate on white pine, and the other silver senators who voted with the Democrats, represent states where there is not a foot of this lumber, and where large quantities of timber must be purchased for mining and other operations. They were simply looking after the interests of their people. The charge that any of these men could be influenced in a matter of this kind to secure political advantage for a friend is ridiculous. The insinuation that Mr. Towne would do so small an act needs no answering.

* * *

Ever since the inauguration of President McKinley members of the house form the Northwest, and especially those from Minnesota, have been racking their brains to discover some way of getting around the last order of President Cleveland's in regard to certain federal positions. It is not so much that they object to such places being filled by examination as to the fact that they are now held by persons who are not citizens of the state. It is estimated that in Representative Eddy's district alone there are seventy federal employes who claim residence in other states. When Secretary Smith came into office he found very few places in the government department at Washington not covered by civil service, certainly not enough by satisfy the hungry horde of Georgians and other Southerners who had claims upon him. There was nothing left but to provide for them in the field, and the result was that pension examiners, special agents of all kinds, timber inspectors and employes of all classes in the Indian department were selected from the South. President Cleveland's civil service order threw the protecting arm of the law around them, and the congressmen who want to see their constituents draw these comfortable salaries are helpless. Congressman Eddy was not even able to secure the appointment of an Indian teacher in one of the schools of his district. It is possible that some way may be found to obviate the difficulty, but at present there is no hope in sight.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

St. Paul, July 10.—Justice Collins has handed down a supreme court decision in the case of Mary E. L'Herault against the city of Minneapolis and Philip W. Herzog for damages for injuries sustained by her falling down an open coal hole. The court sustains the decision of the trial judge. The other decisions were:

State Finance company, respondent, against the Commonwealth Title and Trust company. Order reversed.

The Little Falls Water Power company, respondent, against Henry Belin, Jr. Modified.

Ella V. Mee, as administratrix, appellant, against Bankers' Life association, respondent. Verdict set aside and new trial ordered.

Pauline Mueller, respondent, against Grace Grove, of Minnesota, United Ancient Order of Druids. Order affirmed.

John Lundberg, appellant, vs. A. D. Davidson, assignee, etc., of the State bank of Duluth, respondent. A set off of one judgment against another is not demandable or right, but is discretionary with the court, and will be denied when the court, in the exercise of its discretion, can see that an injustice will be done by granting it. This rule is not changed by general statutes of 1894, section 6194, which provides that an attorney's lien on a judgment shall be subordinate to the rights existing between the parties to the action. Motion denied.

WOMAN'S WAYS.

Philadelphia Times: A domestic wife is a blessing, but not if she is too domestic.

A wife is willing to be obedient, but she hates to be considered a slave.

When a woman says no, she wants you to insist on her saying yes.

A man will always respect a woman if he sees that she respects herself.

With a woman her soul should always be at least as well clad as her body.

If a married woman commences as a slave she will never regain her freedom.

A great many women transfer to their baby the love they once had for their husbands.

Even when a woman is in love she never forgets to see that her hat is on straight.

A woman should not be afraid to die. Why, just think! It relieves her of the marriage tie.

A woman who is a good cook can always retain the respect of her husband, if not his love.

A woman should be chary with her kisses and caresses, even to her husband. We get tired of canvas-back duck if we get it every day.

In the Labor Field

There was a slim attendance at the meeting of the Trades assembly last evening, and there was not much business of importance transacted. The committee appointed to investigate the matter reported that the men employed on the government dredging work in the harbor are worked sixteen hours a day.

The contractors, it was reported, had admitted that they were working their men more than eight hours a day, and had raised the point that their employes were to be classed as sailors and hence not within the provisions of the 8-hour law. They had claimed, further, that they had not accommodations for more than one crew, and that if they had to comply with the 8-hour law they should be compelled to dispense with some of their men and reduce wages.

The committee did not seem to be much impressed with the arguments of the contractors, Delegates Baker and Findley both referring to the assertion that wages would have to be reduced as a "chestnut." The sailing done by the men, Delegate Baker said, was confined to voyages from the dock to the dredge on a tug. The committee recommended that, if the assembly takes any steps to enforce the law, it should secure an attorney of its own to look after the matter. The report was received and the committee continued.

Mr. Erickson, of Independence, addressed the assembly on the question of county roads. On his suggestion a committee was appointed to act with the commercial bodies in the matter. The committee consists of Delegates G. C. Findley, J. H. Baker and G. Olson.

President McEwen announced that he had appointed Delegates F. Lyons, E. A. Schulte, Julius Dworschak and G. C. Findley to act with him as the Labor day committee. Delegate Baker endorsed the recommendation in President McEwen's annual report that the unions discuss economic questions. Organized labor, he said, should no longer wage war on individuals but on the conditions that create the individuals.

The question of assessments for the maintenance of the state federation was discussed. The levy of $1 per capita; $1 for each union represented at the meeting of the federation at St. Cloud, $2 for each union not represented, has aroused opposition from some of the unions that were not represented. The question is to be settled by a referendum vote.

FIGHTING A BOYCOTT.

The difference between labor organizations and fraternal societies as regards the functions of the auditor general respecting them has been defined by a decision of Judge Grosscup in the federal court in Chicago. The decision was given in connection with the case of the Gormully & Jeffrey company, bicycle manufacturers, of Chicago, against the International Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers' union of North America, whose headquarters are in Detroit. For the past year the union has been prosecuting a vigorous boycott against the Gormully & Jeffrey company, and it has distributed literature to every person in the United States who does or possibly might buy the Rambler and the Ideal wheels which that firm manufactures.

The literature says that union men have been discriminated against and states many things about the methods employed by this big bicycle firm in making its wheels which are calculated to turn the popular mind against the firm and its wheels. So far has the union succeeded that the firm claims its business is being ruined by the union. Last November it asked the federal court to grant it an injunction restraining the union from continuing the boycott.

The union defended, and the case was dismissed by Judge Grosscup, who held that he had no jurisdiction. The firm had the case renewed in the federal court in January, and again it was dismissed because of non-jurisdiction. The firm thought that to overcome the difficulty of non-jurisdiction it would make the auditor general agent of the union.

The auditor general is agent for fraternal societies and Insurance companies for the purpose of having suits started in a state where the company's headquarters are not located. The Gormully & Jeffery company served papers on the auditor general in this case. Walters, Humphrey & Walters, of Detroit, who are attorneys for the union, claimed that the auditor general could not act as agent for the union the same as he could for a fraternal society or an insurance company, and that the federal court of Chicago, therefore, had no jurisdiction in the case. Their contention was upheld and the case was again dismissed.

IS AN IMMENSE SOCIETY.

Consider a craft organization with 51,000 members and with 709 unions, distributed in England, Ireland, Scotland, the United States, South Africa, Canada, New Zealand and Australia. Note that in one year—1896—it received in dues from its members $632,000 and disbursed in the same time, roundly, $500,000. Look at its cash balance of $529,000 and marvel at its assets, amounting to $564,000.

Such is the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. President Quayle, of the Chicago branch, has received from the headquarters in England, the annual report of the international body. It is thirty-seven years old. Its report, condensed into bare tables, figures and names, covers 392 pages of small type. It is a remarkable trades-union volume and is especially marvelous in that it shows tremendous progress during the year 1896, when unions of other crafts were fortunate to hold their own.

In the past year it gained 8635 members, losing through the natural causes about 4000. Its roster was increased by thirty-one branches. It increased its cash balance by $132,000. On the contrary, it decreased its payments of out of work benefits to $80,000, of which $20,00 went to the United States and Canada, representing only one-tenth of its world-wide membership. England and Wales have over one-half the aggregate membership, Scotland has one-tenth, Ireland one-tenth and the other small fraction is divided between Australia and New Zealand.

The unions of the Amalgamated society in the United States are located at Albany, Boston, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Englewood, Evanston, Fall River, Jersey City, Los Angeles, Newark, New Haven, Newport, New Rochelle, New York, Oakland, Orange, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Providence, Rochester, St. Louis, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Springfield, Stamford and Washington.

"Eight branches have taken the majority of the expenditure," explains General Secretary Chandler. "The aggregate amount paid for sick, funeral accident and superannuation benefits, trade privileges, assisting cases of distress, replacing tools lost by fire and unemployed benefits is $391,000. I believe these items will be of general interest, and I draw attention to one or two conclusions I have arrived at respecting the same, as my earnest desire is to see this grand organization of ours as perfect in every part as it is possible for human foresight and experience to make it, and, above all things, do I entreat you not to allow your attention to be diverted and divisions in our ranks created by the introduction of controversial subjects, not contemplated when the pioneers of trades unionism first launched before an unsympathetic public a scheme of association destined to become such a powerful lever in the uplifting of the workers of this country, and which has revolutionized the whole relations between employers and employees.

"If we guard against this danger, allow liberty of thought and action in matters political, work shoulder to shoulder for the objects of the union, the standard of our trade will assuredly be rapidly improved, and while individual friends may prove false to us there will stand out in bold relief the fact that, whatever misfortune befalls us, if we are true to each other, we shall have a society to appeal to capable and willing to help us, and worthy the suport of every carpenter and joiner who respects himself and his trade."

DECLARES IT A LIBEL.

A Scotch court has decided that calling a non-union printer a "rat" is libelous and entitles the libeled party to recover damages from the one who applies the term to him. It appears that the Scottish Typographical association publishes a "register of rats" and in the list given in this register were included the names of three printers who worked in a non-union office in Paisley.

The three men had never been members of the union and were what we call here non-union men. They brought suit for damages against the society, estimating the injury done to their characters and feelings at £500 ($2500) each. The Typographical society defended the case and pleaded that the term "rat" was not one of opprobrium or contempt, but merely a trade term synonomous with "non-unionist." It appeared, however, that this was the first time that the name of non-union, its, pure and simple, had ever been published in the "register," and, although a number of witnesses of standing not connected with the union testified that they understood the term "rat" to mean "non-unionist," the court charged against the association and the jury returned a verdict in favor of the complainants, assessing the damages at £25 ($125) each.

EMPLOYERS ARE NOT WANTED.

A mistake seems to pervade the minds of some of our friends, who imagine that it is necessary to organize the employers in the same union as the workmen. This error should be dispelled at once, says the American Federationist. The workers should organize as wage earners, for success alone is possible when they thus recognize their trade and class interest as being separate and distinct from their employers'. In thus organizing on well-defined lines of our interest we do not wish to rebuff any who may wish to express their sympathy for the workers or the organized labor movement, but we realize that this sympathy can be just as well—in fact, more effectually—manifested and given than by membership in the union with the workers.

Such a conglomeration simply prevents full growth and development of the union, interferes with the full and free expression of the judgment of the members, and finally leads to dissolution or diversion from the practical purposes of the union. Our friends and organizers throughout the country would do well to keep this matter in mind. While antagonizing no employer simply because he is an employer, yet when organizing unions wage-earners should be organized exclusively as wage-earners, and thus keep a clear and clean cut labor movement of the wage-earners, for the wage-earners, by the wage- earners.

DEMAND LABOR DEPARTMENT.

The trades unionists of Scotland are demanding that the British government establish a "labor department of the board of trade for Scottish affairs." They have also decided to hold and annual convention independent of the English labor congress. Their memorial to the British government (adopted at a convention held in Glasgow) says: "This congress is of the opinion that the present labor department of the board of trade requires to be greatly extended, so that both the commercial and labor interests of the country may receive the attention from the government which their importance demands.

"Further, that in view of the differences that exist between the industrial conditions in England and those in Scotland, and the critical phases through which the textile and other industries in the latter are now passing, the friction between employer and employed accompanying this, and the consequent suffering and loss entailed on the whole community, this congress urges on the government the necessity for establishing a branch of the labor department of the board of trade for Scottish affairs which would inquire into these matters. The congress is also of opinion that some practical results would be obtained were the attention of the department directed to such matters as the following: Inquiries into the causes of declining industries and how far the same are remediable, and, if not, what facilities might be granted for starting others. The obtaining of such information as to the conditions under which industries are carried on in other countries as might assist industrial enterprise here; the establishment and working of boards of conciliation and arbitration, and similar points."

LABOR NOTES.

Toledo barbers want $12 a week.

Brooklyn has four painters' unions.

New York egg inspectors are organized.

All Fall River union loomfixers are employed.

Some Toledo firemen enjoy the eight-hour day.

A Brooklyn K. of L. assembly has 1200 members.

The K. of L. have codified the labor laws of New York.

All Milwaukee union carpenters have won their demands.

All wire drawers may be gathered into a single organization.

No bouquets or buttons may be worn by Atlanta policemen.

'Frisco labor council is opposed to the annexation of Hawaii.

A laundry girl is vice president of the Cleveland central labor union.

Montreal garment workers, earning $10 to $11, struck for an advance.

Munice, Ind., street car men won an advance to $1.50 a day. No strike.

The Pottstown window glass workers' union is back again in the K. of L.

Three thousand idle workingmen have gone to Batavia to pick peas.

Factory inspectors will hold their eleventh international convention in this city.

Cigarmakers spend thousands of dollars in advertising the union label. It pays.

The Custom Tailors' National union has decided not to hold a convention this year.

The bluestone cutters and flaggers of Brooklyn have organized local assembly No. 9110.

Toledo upholsterers are agitating for the eight-hour day. Machinists will demand it on May 1, 1898.

New Jersey law requiring standard rate of wages on all county and city operations has gone into effect.

Cleveland slaters secured the eight-hour day several months ago. Now they want the wages paid for the nine-hour day.

It is proposed to build a railroad on the labor exchange plan from some point on the Gulf of Mexico, in Texas, to San Diego.

Atlanta's woman's club has promised to make all purchases in the morning if merchants will allow clerks a half-holiday on Saturday.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners now covers thirty-seven states, one territory, the District of Columbia and the Dominion of Canada.

At a meeting of Toronto's Central Labor union attention was directed to the want of special police patrol of the city's extensive water front.

Roxbury, Mass., polishers struck against a cut caused by the introduction of the piece system. They had been getting $1.50 and $2 a day.

Washington taxpayers were given a shake-up last week by the single taxers, who held meetings in some of the larger cities and organized clubs.

A demand for an increase in wages may be made at a meeting of the glass-blowers of the United States, which will be held in Cleveland on July 6.

Horseshoers have seventy-four locals, thirty-two of which work nine hours. The horseshoers will try to make the nine-hour day universal in their craft.

Duluth waiters have decided to publish a semi-monthly paper for the purpose of promoting a public sentiment in favor of the patronage of union restaurants.

Ohio Valley Trades congress refused the New York Central Labor union for passing a resolution hurtful to the stogiemakers at the suggestion of the cigarmakers.

Cincinnati's three big central labor bodies will co-operate on Labor day. The picnic will be held in a park built exclusively by union labor. A parade will be a feature of the celebration.

The railway servants in the Amalgamated society have placed proposals with regard to wages and working hours before the directors of all the railway companies in the United Kingdom.

The eight-hour day has been observed in 75 per cent of the German printing offices for eight or nine years. In other shops nine hours is the rule, and the German-American Typographia hopes soon to have a general eight-hour day.

Ex-Delegate Timothy I. Daly, of the Metal Polishers, Platers and Buffers' union, who served three months in the tombs for getting into a fight with two non-union men, was given an ovation when he was granted the floor at a meeting of the New York Building Trades council.

The Wheeling water board has made a proposition to the Ohio Valley Trades assembly to substitute coal for gas for one month if the miners or assembly will pay one month's gas bill, and also agreed to use coal if reliable parties will guarantee the possible difference between the cost of coal and gas.

The horseshoers' strike in London, England, has after several weeks' trouble, ended by the men going back to work on the employers' terms. Readers of this department will recall the fact that half the men (1600) after the scale had been conceded, were called out to force the other employers to grant the advance.

Robert Howard, of the Fall River Spinners' union, is threatened with blindness and has resigned the office of secretary. Howard, who was sent to the Massachusetts senate some years ago, is one of the ablest men in the labor movement. The union is in splendid condition at the present time. He says that the funds are so large that it is necessary to draw the dividends from all the banks in the city on dividend days and invest them elsewhere. One of the mills in the city has a loan of $5000 from the union, and other investments are equally as safe. Every spinner in the city who is working at his trade is being paid according to the standard list, and there are no troubles in any of the mills.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

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STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS

Scene in the Senate Chamber When He Made a Speech.

An Intellectual Gladiator Amid a Swarm of Oily Tongued Senators.

An old-fashioned parlor in what was then—nearly fifty years ago—a mid-Illinois frontier village, from the air of which the smoky smell of the wigwam had not been long absent, and is now less than 100 miles from the center of population of the whole Union, says the Chicago Chronicle. A sofa with scroll ends, covered with black hair cloth, from whose glare surface an incautious sitter might slide as from a tilted glacier. Half a dozen chairs, small brothers in the same hair cloth family. A square piano that seemed huge then, but was hardly larger than the large "melodeon" of twenty-five years later—made in Leipsic and carried across the ocean, over the Mexican gulf, up the Mississippi and the Illinois, and thence by wagon twenty or more miles to the town where it was the pioneer and wonder of music for years. In front of this a little round stool, covered with a bright scarlet fabric of worsted studded thick around the crown with brass-headed nails, and wonderfully moved up and down by a huge screw that would have lifted a locomotive.

Three girls were present, varying from 16 to 20 years, and, half hiding behind the oldest, a small boy of 4 years, perhaps, to whom everything was wonderful, and, most of all, he wondered how it was possible for these three older sisters of his to chaff and laugh so unmercifully at a young man who sat merrily swinging from left to right and back again on the little red piano stool, changing direction by touching with his hands the piano behind him, because his legs were too short to reach the floor, and merrily flinging back gibe for gibe, laughing even more merrily than the girls—meeting wit and joke—never losing the ring of merriment in his voice—never "rattled," though the girls laughed at his dusty boots (and they were, indeed, dusty; fairly greasy with the rich gray dust of Central Illinois)—and made merry jokes about his inability to reach the floor with his toes. Never losing his temper nor nonchalence, nor even once suffering the glancing shafts of wit and "chaff" to ruffle him nor to fall to the ground. He was a slender fellow, about five feet four inches in height and did not weigh more than 120. But he had a huge head, and once or twice the wondering boy had a chance to look full into the wide open eye when its owner was not conscious of the look. He could not tell then his own feeling, but along that look—with a magnetic wire, came a thrill even then, as when one looks down into limpid, fathomless depths of water, or, rather, from the top of a tall tower, one lies flat and looks straight away from earth into the infinite.

Fifteen years later, the 4-year-old boy, now a raw youth, sat in a legislator's study in Washington, and tried to serve him as secretary. The slender young man with the big head—his body now filled out to fair proportion—sat, a visitor, waiting the owner's return. The self-styled champions of freedom had that morning issued an address to the people denouncing an act done by a slender young man as a crime against humanity, a treacherous breach of faith, a dastardly stab at human liberty. And the young man was boiling with wrath because they had missed his courtesy in granting time, to abuse him personally, and he was unpacking his heart "to the boy, where it could do no harm." "Lying hypocrites," he said, "cursing this act as if it were new, when every one of them knows its principle was the victor four years ago in the bitterest fight we ever had! I reopen the slavery fight, indeed! I only propose to declare in terms of faith to what was done four years ago. "God knows where this may end now! But he knows that this hour I would fight any attempt to fasten slavery on any community by force or fraud as tremuously—and far more gladly—as I now resist denying it to any community which wishes it simply because the constitution, which is the very breath of our life as a nation, forbid me to do otherwise! Time will prove if I am friend or foe to freedom. But it may be too late."

A little more than twelve hours later the old senate chamber—now the supreme court room—was packed to suffocation. Every senator was present. Old Sam Houston, with his panther skin vest, paced restlessly to and fro behind the presiding officer's seat. Butler, of South Carolina, his long white hair flowing to his shoulders, looked over the "field of fight" alert as a boy. Sumner pretended to read, but obviously did not. Notwithstanding the discomfort of the crowded galleries and the packed floor space behind the senators, there was a quiet that was even ominous, in impression, broken only by the deep, heavy, sonorous tones rolling from the lips of the erstwhile slender young man with the dusty boots as he stood in the center of the chamber, and opened the debate over the measure he had found himself forced to champion. The measured utterance flowed on yet unwarmed for ten minutes. From where he stood in the gallery the boy saw a tall, cold-looking man, with a very bald head and an uncertain eye, rise in his place, and, as the speaker drew his breath, interrupted:

"Mr. President, I rise ——"

The speaker started slightly, his cheek paled a little, and the lines about the mouth deepened.

"Sir, I do not yield the floor."

The tone was even and steady, but it was plain there was intense feeling behind it.

"Mr. President," repeated the tall, cold man, imprudently. Instantly the irate speaker turned squarely toward him, with flaming eyes and tones that rang like the blast of a trumpet across a stricken field.

"I say I do not yield the floor! A senator who comes to me with a smile on his face while malice is in his heart and a lie on his lips and asks for time for consideration and then uses it to falsely malign my character and vilify my motives before my countrymen does not deserve any courtesy at my hands, nor shall he receive it!"

The tall man dropped into his seat as if the words had been bullets. Then for three hours that onetime slender young man was the center of a tumultuous ring of savage foemen, his friends leaving him to fight alone, breathless witnesses of the supreme readiness and daring with which he grappled with them as they came and shook them off, always to their hurt, unhesitating and undaunted, an intellectual gladiator whose superior, in unpremeditated debate, has never stood in the national senate. In the midst of this collision of titanic intellectual forces he was as superbly master of himself as when the merry girls laughed at his dusty boots and his short legs.

Four years later they boy—now a young man—stood again in the gallery of the senate, saw the same familiar, sturdy figure, crowned with the leonine head, lighted with the dep, fearless eyes, again the undaunted center of a whole pack of savage foes, beating off their assaults with a swift promptness and crushing energy that amazed both friend and foe. The same deep, sonorous tones, the same measured, unmistakable, unfaltering utterances and pitched to the same keynote—the right of each community to govern itself, and confidence that sooner or later the people—the plain people—would do it well. But what a change in persons! The foes who had swarmed about him before sat dumb to see the foeman before whose couched lance each one of them had gone down time and again now tilting as gaiantly and as victoriously against those who all along had shouted in his following and had gathered the fruits from the fields he won!

With that fatal madness wherewith the gods always inspire those whom they mean to destroy, the men for whom he had demanded and won in 1850, and again vindicated in 1854 and 1856, simply equality of legal and political privilege now demanded superior privilege, and he fought against that demand as strenuously and as gallantly as he fought for the other. They for whose equal political right he fought and won now sought to force slavery on an unwilling community. He met them at the threshold and vanquished them as completely as he had vanquished their foes. Signally did he redeem his pledge voluntarily spoken four years before to his boyish friend.

Three years pass and once more, this time in the capital of his own state, the young man listened and thrilled to those measured, emphatic tones which urged no patriotism bound within any narrow lines—which waved all else but that love of the whole fatherland which demanded and insisted upon its life, first of all. It was the turning point in the tide. From the hour when his solemn exhortations to his countrymen rolled across the land there was no locality among all the free states where division was possible. That solemn voice—speaking, as it soon proved, from the brink of the grave—drowned, as one may say, the thunder of the Southern guns. Could the men who heard those speeches in the spring of 1861 live for 1000 years they could never forget them nor their effect.

Who was this man? Stephen A. Douglas! without whose insistent devotion to the right of every community to govern itself freedom in 1850 and again in 1854 would have been forced into premature and disastrous war or put off with a two-penny compromises by acres. Without whose long, heroic resistence to arrogance from 1857 to 1861 the crisis of the latter year would have found more than half of the people of the North uninstructed and unready to follow even his own superb exhortations when the sword was lifted. Stephen A. Douglas, whose unselfish, patriotic call to his countrymen united the whole North—without whose commanding force and influence the event of the civil war could not have been just what it was—might have been disastrously different.

THE CZAR'S WEALTH.

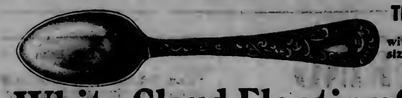
The Emperor Paul, whose reign was certainly not one of the most brilliant, was, nevertheless, one of the greatest benefactors of the dynasty. He not only settled the order of succession on a permanent basis, but also endowed his posterity with the material means of maintaining their position, says the London Times. It is claimed that no other reigning family in Europe is so well provided for. Paul I set aside a vast amount of landed property under the name of the Imperial Appanages for the sole benefit of all grand dukes and grand duchesses not in the direct line of succession, while the sovereign and the heir apparent, together with their respective families, were to be supported out of the funds of the state. These appanages of the Russian imperial family now cover the enormous total area in different parts of Russia of 21,000,000 acres, an extent of land larger by 2,000,000 acres than the whole of Scotland. This total includes 15,000,000 acres of wood and forest, producing yearly more than 5,000,000 roubles. The total annual revenue of the imperial appanages now reaches 20,000,000 roubles, or more than £2,000,000; and with no fewer than forty-six members of the imperial family to support, the expenditure at present amounts to a yearly average of over 5,000,000 roubles. In 1891 it was over 6,000,000 roubles.

The appanages are quite separate and distinct from extensive private property and from the crown or state domains, administered by the minister of agriculture, and they do not contribute toward the annual expenditure of the imperial court, amounting, as far as it can be ascertained, to about £1,000,000, nor toward providing doweries for imperial grand duchesses. Before the emancipation of the serfs the appanages possessed over 800,000 peasants, who paid annually in land and poll taxes for the benefit of the imperial family nearly 3,000,000 roubles, and during sixty-eight years, up to their liberation, altogether 119,000,000, or £12,500,000. The department of imperial appanages has since become the largest land proprietor, the largest agriculturist and the largest wine producer in the empire. Its industrial enterprises in timber, sugar, cotton and other products are rapidly developing on a proportionately large scale. During a century of existence it has furnished the collateral branches of the imperial house with altogether 236,000,000 roubles, and, as the imperial progeny continues to increase, a large reserve fund is employed in preparing to meet their ever-growing requirements.

KITE-FLYING HISTORY.

The invention of the kite is usually attributed to the Chinese, says the Century. The first man on actual record as having used the kite is Archytas (about 400 B. C.). For what purpose he employed it I have been unable to ascertain, but it is not probable that he accomplished anything of scientific importance, and it was not until 1749, when Dr. Alexander Wilson and Thomas Melville, in Scotland, used it for taking the temperature in the upper air, that the kite showed possibilities of becoming a useful and scientific apparatus. Franklin's well-known experiment of obtaining atmospheric electricity by means of a kite again drew attention to it. It is, however, within the last decade that the kite has gained nearly all of its importance, and this is due to its development by men who have studied it, and the forces acting upon it, in a scientific way. Among others may be named Marvin, Langley, Hargrave and Eddy; by their labors a hitherto useless toy has become an important scientific apparatus.

Your Grocer Will Give You **FREE** This Silver-Plated TEASPOON with every large size cake of



White Cloud Floating Soap



Made by the MONOTUCK SILK CO.

OR---A Spool containing 20 yards of the best sewing silk with every small size cake **White Cloud Floating Soap.** The cost of this spoon and spool of silk comes out of our pocket entirely—it's one of our ways of advertising. We want you to get acquainted with the whitest floating soap on the market. If your grocer can not supply you, send us his address.

MADE ONLY BY **JAS. S. KIRK & CO.,** CHICAGO.

THE LARGEST SOAP MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD. ESTABLISHED 1839.

CHURCH SERVICES

Subjects of Sermons and Hours of Exercises In Duluth Tomorrow.

A MUSICAL PROGRAM

Dr. Hodge, of Chicago, to Preach at the First Baptist Church.

Dr. Humason will preach tomorrow in the First Methodist church at 10:30 o'clock on "Pure Religion," and at 8 o'clock in the evening on "Looking Forward." There will be a Bunyan conference at 9:30 a. m. in the church parlors led by R. R. Briggs. Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth league at 6:45 p. m., led by Edgar Pierce. Subject, "St. Paul's Relation to Industry." The musical program will be as follows:

MORNING.

Anthem—"O Come Let Us Sing"..
.... Danks
Chorus.
Solo—"The Better Land".....Cowen
Mrs. Woodward.

EVENING.

Anthem—"O Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem" ..... Knox
Chorus—Solo, Mr. Woodward.
Response—"Hear Our Prayer" .....
Apollo Male quartet.
"On Calvary's Brow"...Arr. by F. E. W.
Apollo Male quartet.

* * *

At the First Christian church there will be services at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. The auxiliary of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions will have charge of the morning services. Preaching at the evening service by the pastor, Robert Grieve. Bible school at 12 m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At the Bethel tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. Rev. George Shorter, the evangelist, will preach. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. In the evening at 7:45 o'clock Rev. J. H. Nason will preach.

* * *

At the Branch Bethel Rev. George Shorter will preach at 7:45 p. m.

* * *

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, will hold services in the hall on the fifth floor of the Masonic Temple at 11 o'clock in the morning. Subject, "Paul and Silas Set at Liberty Through the Power of Truth."

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.

* * *

At St. Paul's Episcopal church tomorrow services will be conducted by Rev. F. I. Collins, of Evansville, Ind., and will be as follows: Holy communion at 8 a. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m., and evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. M. G. Hodge, D.D., of Chicago, will preach both morning and evening.

* * *

Rev. Carl Wingren, formerly missionary to China, will preach at the Nineteenth avenue west Baptist church tomorrow morning and evening. Sunday school at 12 m., and Young people's meeting at 6:30.

* * *

At Highland Presbyterian church there will be services at 3 p. m. tomorrow, conducted by S. A. Blair. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

* * *

At Morley Congregational church there will be communion service at 10:45 a. m. There will be no evening service.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor, the morning service will be at 10:30 o'clock, and evening service at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Rev. M. G. Hodge, D.D., of Chicago, will address the meeting at the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

* * *

The Westminster Presbyterian church and Plymouth Congregational church of West Duluth, will hold a union service at 7:15 Sunday evening at the Congregational church. Weather permitting the service will be in the open air. Rev. G. E. Keithley will preach.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church tomorrow services will be at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., with preaching by the pastor. At the morning service the subject will be "Weights," and the evening service. "Transformation." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; pastor's Bible class at 10 a. m.

* * *

At Hazelwood Park Presbyterian church, Rev. T. M. Findley will preach at 3 p. m. tomorrow. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

* * *

Rev. Wilson Aull, the pastor, will preach at the Glen Avon church tomorrow morning, the topic being, "The Worse and the Better Self." Bible school at noon. Junior Endeavor society at 4 o'clock. Endeavor prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

Duluth Trust Company

ACTS AS——

Assignee, Receiver, Trustee, Administrator, Guardian, etc., Collects Rents and Writes Fire Insurance.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by Gerhard A. Tenbusch and Annie Tenbusch, his wife, mortgagors, to Charles E. Bullock, mortgagee, bearing date the fifth day of November, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of November, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 103 of mortgages, on page 215.

And whereas, said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of one hundred five dollars interest, which became due and payable by the terms of said mortgage in two several installments of fifty-two and 50-100 dollars each on November 1st, 1896, and May 1st, 1897, respectively, all of which is yet due and owing upon said mortgage; and also in the failure to pay three and 35-100 dollars assessments duly levied upon the premises covered by said mortgage and hereinafore paid by the undersigned. Now by reason of said several defaults and in the exercise of the option given in said mortgage the whole of the debt thereby secured has been and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice, to the sum of sixteen hundred twenty-one and 82-100 dollars, to recover which no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The westerly one-half of lot number three (3), in block number two (2), of Fleischer and Cremer's rearrangement of block fifty-six (56), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Tuesday, the 3d day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with fifty dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated June 19th, 1897.

CHARLES E. BULLOCK,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-19-26-July-3-10-17-24.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of twenty-four dollars interest which became due and payable on January 1st, 1897, all of which is owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a cer ain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by John Lemieu and Mary Lemieu, his wife, mortgagors, to Calvin H. Carter, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of July, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 8th day of July, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 38 of mortgages, on page 18, time for payment of which mortgage was thereafter extended to July 1st, 1897, conditioned upon the prompt payment of interest semi-annually.

And whereas, said default is a default in one of the conditions of said mortgage as extended. Now in the exercise of the option therein given the whole debt secured by said mortgage is hereby declared and claimed to be due, and is due, owing and unpaid, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of six hundred forty-seven and 30-100 dollars, to recover which no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered nine (9), of block numbered seventy-four (74), West Duluth, Fourth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Tuesday, the 3d day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with fifty dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated June 18th, 1897.

CALVIN H. CARTER,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-19-26-July-3-10-17-24.

Of Duluth's Neighbors

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, July 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The statement in last Saturday's Herald to the effect that there was dancing at the party which was given in honor of the Misses Sullivan last Friday evening was a mistake, as the evening was spent in playing quiet parlor games only.

Miss Bertha Hamburg returned to her home in Rice lake Saturday after spending three months with Mrs. R. A. Folkerts.

Mrs. J. G. Brink and daughter spent Friday in the city.

Robert Haney and Joseph Gennet went on an excursion down the lake Monday.

Masters Johnnie Hermann and Elmer Jaked, of New Duluth, called in Smithville Sunday.

Mrs. John Nelson paid a visit to Duluth Friday.

Mrs. Albert Overton and children and Johnnie Boyd attended the circus Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Noble and children, of Duluth, are enjoying a week's outing at Spirit Lake.

R. A. Folkerts is enjoying a visit from his brother-in-law, Rev. Mr. Synder, of Peoria, Ill.

A lively and interesting ball game was played between the Stars, of New Duluth, and the Juniors, of Smithville, last Monday afternoon, at New Duluth. The Juniors won on a score of 21 to 22. Those from this place who witnessed the game were: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith and children, Mrs. Albert Overton, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Douglass, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brink, Misses Judith Stewart, Lillian Dash, Lillian Stearns, Helen Griffin, Lulu and Agnes Nacey, Twonnette and Dorothy Dash, Messrs. Nacey, Garrett, Dash, Payne, James, Burrell and Grey.

Mrs. Sullivan and Mrs. Nacey spent Friday evening in West Duluth.

The gospel song service will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Dash.

Mrs. Meyers and Mrs. Eddy, of Duluth, were the guests of Mrs. R. A. Folkerts Sunday.

An entertainment was given Thursday evening at the Ironton hotel for the benefit of the Junior and Smithville slider base nines. It was a perfect success in every respect, and $9 was made clear of all expenses. The program was an exceptionally fine one, as follows: Duet, Miss Sullivan and Lulu Nacey; song, "Golden Shore," Fred Garrett; recitation, "Guilty or Not Guilty," Dorothy Dash; piano solo, Edward Payne; recitation "Asleep at the Switch," Lulu Nacey; song, "The Newsboy's Complaint," Joe Nacey; piano solo, Mary Nacey; recitation, James Dunn; chorus, "Pull Away Merrily;" song, E. S. Dash; recitation; recitation, Helen Griffin; solo, John Nacey; duet Mary and Lulu Nacey; recitation, Lillian Stearns; song, Fred Garrett; song, E. S. Dash; chorus, "By the Sad Sea Shore."

Thomas Folkerts visited at Spirit Lake Sunday.

Miss Stewart, of West Duluth, was the guest of Mrs. A. A. Douglass Friday evening.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, July 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Annie Warmend and Miss Laurence, of Cloquet, are the guests of Miss Louise La Salle this week.

Mr. Bowles, who is now located at Mesaba, has been visiting here this week. He returned to Mesaba Thursday and Mrs. Bowles will soon follow him and they will locate there permanently.

G. E. Tupper took a load of people both morning and evening Friday to the circus.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hermann drove to Duluth Thursday.

Frank McNaughton has left for Grand Rapids, Minn., where he will locate for a time.

A very exciting game of baseball was played here Monday by the Spirit Lake Juniors and the home nine of junior players. The game would really have done credit to older players. One unpleasant feature of the game was both sides claiming the victory, and New Duluth naturally claims it for the home nine under the circumstances. Three wagon loads of people from Spirit Lake drove down to witness the game.

The Misses Edith, Della and Belle Hermann and Maud Miller, Edward Hermann and John Mintener planned a drive and picnic Wednesday afternoon, but the weather being unfavorable they repaired to the home of J. F. Hermann and very pleasantly spent the afternoon there.

The stream running in the rear of Mr. Simpson's house, which usually is very shallow, rose rapidly last Saturday night and when Mrs. Simpson awoke she discovered that the water was nearly two feet deep in her room. A boat was procured and the family was rescued.

Mr. Murray and a crew of men are busy picking up the Le Bean Lumber company's logs which got away last Saturday morning.

The piledriver arrived here from Duluth Wednesday to repair damages to the different booms, but is unable to begin work until the water goes down.

Frances Everett was visiting her little friend Ethel Livingston at West Duluth Friday and Saturday.

The Ladies' Aid, of the Presbyterian church, met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Watson.

A number of our young people picknicked Monday over near Short Line Park. The day being delightful and dainty lunches being provided, the afternoon was very pleasantly spent. Those composing the party were Misses Georgie Gifford, Maud Miller, Belle Hermann, Lottie Watson and Della Hermann.

Mrs. Charles McDonald and children have been visiting friends in Duluth this week.

Thursday the water was within five inches of being as high as it was on Saturday last. None of the sawmills have started up since the flood, and unless the water goes down two feet or more before Monday they cannot start up then. The Le Bean Lumber company use rafts to get to and from their plant. At Hermann, Beckinger & Hermann's furniture factory the water is several feet deep all around the buildings and the firm uses a row boat to go from one building to another. A. A. Peterson's family are residing temporarily in the Atlas works building. They were obliged to move from their home on the river bank on account of the high water which covered their floor to the depth of two feet. Andrew Wilson moved out of his home Saturday. The water was so high that they feared his house would be carried out into the river.

The dance given by the K. O. T. M. Monday night was largely attended and judging from the lateness of the hour at which they returned to their homes a very pleasant time must have been had.

Charles McDonald left Monday for Ada, Minn., where he has a large plastering contract.

Bert Laidley is busy making needed repairs to the foundation walls of the Congregational church.

The steam barge Lizzie Madden and the Vinland have been loading lumber at the Le Bean Lumber company's dock this week for Buffalo.

Rev. Higgins, Dr. McCuen, Officer Provinski and Merchant Tower had an exciting experience Saturday in rescuing Mrs. Bruyne and her family of seven children. They started out from the dock with two row boats and on their arrival at Bruyne's island they found mother and children standing upon stumps to keep out of the water, which was rising rapidly and then several feet deep. The family and two calves were placed into the boats and a start made for the dock. They had not gone far, however, before one of the calves jumped from the boat, but the kind hearted doctor rowed up alongside of the drowning animal and succeeded with much effort in getting the calf into his boat. They were all finally safely landed. Much credit is due this rescuing party for their bravery.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn., July 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ely celebrated the Fourth in a royal manner, and nothing happened to mar the pleasures of the day. The baseball game between the Elys and the Zeniths seemed to be the most engrossing subject, and much speculation as to the probable outcome was entertained. The game was played Sunday afternoon, and the result was very satisfactory to the Ely "fans." The features of the game was the pitching of Faull, the Ely twirler. The score by innings was as follows:

Ely .... 2 0 0 1 0 0 6 0 0—9
Duluth .... 0 1 0 2 0 1 1 0 0—5

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dyer Sunday morning.

An excursion train arrived Sunday from Tower carrying the Austrian society. After parading the streets they proceeded to the picnic grounds south of the city, where refreshments were served, and a dance in the evening was indulged in.

Another cutting match occurred Sunday night on Sheridan street. An Austrian was seriously cut about the head, several bad gashes were inflicted, but he is now on the improve.

Frank Kent was brought before Judge Cowling Monday on a charge of breaking open the city pound and liberating his cow. After a trial he was fined $1 and costs or fifteen days in the county jail. He preferred to go to Duluth, and was taken there Tuesday. Frank Kent is an ex-alderman from the Third ward.

Clyde Bender, a former Elyite but now of McKinley, spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Korb spent the Fourth in Duluth.

Jerry O'Brien returned Tuesday from Eveleth, where he participated in the wrestling contests Sunday and Monday. Jerry was not much pleased with his trip. He secured fourth prize.

Miss Lylie Folkinghorn visited down the line the first of the week.

J. A. Kirkwood, of Duluth, spent Tuesday in the city.

T. H. Smith, of St. Paul, was in the city Tuesday.

L. M. Hanson spent Monday in the city from Duluth.

George E. Watson, of Loretto, Mich., was in the city Monday.

The city council met Tuesday evening and acted upon liquor license applications.

Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Vail departed Wednesday for a visit to Duluth.

Miss Katie Childers departed Wednesday for her home at Soudan after spending a few days in this city at the home of her sister, Mrs. P. Schaefer.

M. Johnson returned Wednesday from his trip to Duluth.

Several ore cars were wrecked Wednesday near the water tank. An open switch was the cause.

Joe Mishcia, an Austrian, had the misfortune to fall down a shute at No. 3 shaft of the Chandler Thursday. He was injured internally, but it is thought he will recover.

Wednesday night's storm was one of the worst ever seen in this section. The lightning struck several places, but no damage was done.

The canoe and boat races last Sunday at the park were the best ever seen in this vicinity. Jessie Le Mere and an Indian took first prize in the canoe race, and Joe Flanis carried off the boat race.

The receipts of the Sunday ball game were in the neighborhood of $75.

TOWER.

Mrs. C. C. Pickard received news on Monday evening to the effect that her mother, Mrs. C. L. Sherwood, of Ripon, Wis., was dangerously ill and not expected to live, says the Iron Journal. She left for that place on Tuesday, being accompanied as far as Duluth by Mr. Pickard.

Mrs. F. G. Brown and family left Wednesday morning for Grand Portage, in Cook county, where they will spend a couple of months with Mr. Brown, who is stationed there as collector of customs.

The infant daughter Helen, of Mr. and Mrs. James Tippett, died on Friday night last, aged 15 months. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. G. Cleland, of the Presbyterian church, on Sunday.

The steamer Lloyd, which has been laid up for some time for repairs, will shortly resume her usual trips from Kettle Falls to the other Rainy Lake points in connection with the Tower route.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

TORONTO AND RETURN.

LOW FARE EXCURSIONS, VIA D., S. S. & A. RAILWAY.

All-rail via Sault Ste. Marie and North Bay $20 00

Via Sault Ste. Marie—C. P. steamers and Owen sound 23 50

Via St. Ignace and M. C. R. R.... 23 90

Via St. Ignace, Detroit and Cleveland steamers and Detroit..... 22 10

For sale July 12 to 14 inclusive. Return limit July 26, with extension until Aug. 15 by depositing ticket with agent of terminal line at Toronto before July 25.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block,
Duluth, Minn.

BAYHA & TIBBETTS,
UNDERTAKERS.

Don't Stop Tobacco Suddenly, to do so is injurious to the nervous system.

Baco-Curo The only scientific cure for the Tobacco habit.

Baco-Curo Has cured thousands where other remedies failed. (Write for proofs.)

Baco-Curo Does not depend on the will power of the user. It is *the* cure. Vegetable & harmless.

Baco-Curo Is the *original written guarantee* remedy that refunds your money if it fails to cure.

Fifty cents and $1.00 per box; 6 boxes (guaranteed cure) $5.00. If your druggist does not keep it, we will send it. EUREKA CHEMICAL & MANUFACTURING CO., La Crosse, Wis.

GREATER NEW YORK.

The city has about forty cemeteries.

The mileage of surface railways is 1040.

Within its borders are 438 hotels and 11,961 saloons.

It has 264 asylums and hospitals for the sick and unfortunate.

Fourteen great railway systems center in Greater New York.

The actual mileage of elevated railways in the greater city is 160.

No street franchise can be granted for a longer period than twenty-five years.

Of the thirty-four representatives in congress for the state the city will have fifteen.

The National Guard quartered within the city limits numbers more than 7000 men.

It has within its limits eighty-nine public libraries, and is about to expend $2,500,000 on another.

Greater New York has a standing army of public safety consisting of 6839 policemen and 2167 paid firemen.

The mayor will appoint heads of all departments except the comptroller, who will be elected for four years.

The municipality is divided into five boroughs for better administering of the local functions of government.

The equalized value of the real and personal property in the city is $2,169,795,157, and the total indebtedness is $170,000,000.

Consolidated city of New York will begin its official existence Jan. 1, 1898. The first mayor will be elected on Nov. 2 next.

The consolidated city has 1300 miles of improved streets, 1188 places of worship, 140,000 inhabited dwellings, 166 banks and 6000 acres of parks.

The total foreign commerce at the port of Greater New York in 1896 was $1,029,364,216, and of all other ports in the United States $1,897,585,480.

Of all the cities on the earth Greater New York is second only to London. The population of London is 4,251,004; of Greater New York 3,700,000.

The new city has an area of 396 square miles. Its greatest length is thirty-five miles—from Mt. St. Vincent to Tottenville. London's area is 688 square miles.

Taxation equal throughout the city, save for special local improvements. Present rate of taxation in New York is $2.14; in Brooklyn, $2.90; in Long Island City, $2.

Mayor of New York will be head of an army of 50,000 employes and of a government that will direct expenditure of $75,000,000 annually. His salary will be $15,000 a year.

It has 350 public schools, which are attended by 202,961 scholars, and in which 7404 teachers are employed. It has authority from the state to spend $16,000,000 on new schools.

For first six months of term mayor will have power to remove at will any appointed office-holder except judicial officers. After that removals can only be made on charges.

SKELETONS FOR SALE.

Not far from the medical college there is a shop where they sell skeletons. You can see it in East Twenty-third street, says the New York Evening Telegram. They are not such skeletons as are kept in closets. They swing, gibbeted and grinning, in the front window, where all who pass may see their grinning skulls. They are flanked by mysterious cases and bottles. They seem to be a constant reminder of the end of all earthly joy as they swing to and fro, sometimes in the direction of the saloon and sometimes toward the furniture installment house, where young couples stand and marvel at the array of parlor tables and rattan rockers. How they got that pendulum swing I never knew until the other day. The pretty cashier, a young woman with a celestial nose and just freckles enough, stepped into the window and sent the skeletons swinging.

CAUGHT HIM AGAIN.

Tid Bits: A victim of omnibus pickpockets determined to get even with them, so he put into his pocket a pocketbook contanig only a slip of paper, on which were written the words:

"This time, you rascal, you've lost the reward of your labor!"

He got into the same omnibus, and waited, resolved to have the first pickpocket that meddled with him arrested. Twenty minutes passed and nothing happened, and, tired of waiting, he got out, having assured himself that his pocketbook was safe. He opened it, and in place of his white piece of paper was a blue one, which he unfolded and read as follows:

"What a sly joker you are!"

TWO USES FOR MONEY.

Money is what it will do. A piece of money was seen "doing" what it was never made for, in front of the New York Mail and Express office the other morning. A smoker had a cigar and a match, but no convenient place to strike a light. The sole of his shoe was damp, and he may have had an esthetic reluctance to join that ignoble army that marks buildings with saltpetre scars. He fumbled in his change pocket, found a half dollar, struck his match upon it, and walked away serenely puffing the cigar of the Havana.

Not every wearer of eyeglasses knows that a piece of paper money is the best thing with which to polish dull lenses. Sometimes the clean, soft handkerchief carried for the purpose fails to remove that blur on the glass that so vexes the wearer. A bill of any denomination, but not too new, will, if used in place of the linen, make the lens like crystal in a moment. The action may look like vulgar ostentation of wealth, but it costs nothing, after all.

OLD PEOPLE.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle, at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

RAILROAD TITLES

How Some of Them Have Been Distorted Into Nicknames.

Nicknames in Turn Have Been Adopted By Board of Directors.

Press dispatches frequently come from the West telling of railroad accidents on the "Soo" or "Big Four" roads, and the Eastern readers that are not well posted on railroad nomenclature are at a loss to locate the scene of the catastrophe, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Recently an order has been issued by the Associated Press to the effect that unless an accident has occurred in the neighborhood of a large city the road upon which the wreck has happened must be given in full in the dispatches. This order is a good one because there are as many nicknames to railroads as there are roads, and in many cases the nickname does not indicate whether it is the West, South, East or North.

A fact not generally known is that the railroads of the country have nicknames by which the high officials know them, and that railroad employes, those in the ranks, have entirely different synonyms. A close study of this question reveals the information that the high officials nickname the roads for convenience sake, while the trainmen do it to express some phase of personal experience thereon. If the latter's christening is a good one it generally sticks, and as their experience has generally been vivid and sensational, an original and worthy nickname generally crops out.

Newspaper readers will recall the great railroad coup in which Senator Brice was interested some fifteen years back, by which the New York, Chicago and St. Louis road was built and the New York Central paralleled from New York city to Buffalo. The road was built in a day, comparatively speaking, and the buying of it by William H. Vanderbilt resulted in a great profit for the selling syndicate and the christening of the road, the name of which has stuck to it for this day.

"Why, if that infernal road was nickel-plated it couldn't have cost more."

And the road has been known as the "Nickel Plate" ever since.

A representative of the Globe-Democrat with an inquiring turn of mind recently accosted a prominent railroad officials in this city as to how many railroad nicknames there were. He replied:

"Just as many as you have a mind to make. I have heard the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago called 'Paddy Flanigan's Wife and Children,' the initials of the three cities giving the cue for the funny title.

"Here are a few of the roads," continued the railroad official, "with nicknames that I can now recall without referring to the books. The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie is called the "Soo," and is an abbreviation of the pronounciation of the latter name.

"The Big Four" is taken from the consolidation of four big roads, the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago, the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, the Indianapolis & St. Louis, and the Cairo, Vincennes and Chicago. This consolidation took place many years ago, the nickname given, and it has stuck to it ever since. Many railroaders claim that the words 'Big Four' are taken from the four big cities touched by the road, viz.: Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and Indianapolis. But I think the correct origin is the one I have given.

The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road is called the 'Maple Leaf.' By drawing a line around the cities after which this road is named on a map it will be found to form a perfect leaf of the maple tree. The Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis road is called the 'Panhandle,' for the same reason—a line drawn through these cities making a good counterfeit of a panhandle.

The 'Clover Leaf' is given to the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City road for the same cause, inasmuch as it doesn't come near resembling a clover leaf under the same circumstances. Possibly the road gets its nom de plume on account of the exceedingly fine grass land through which it passes.

"The euphonious name 'Queen and Crescent' is given to the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific road. This nickname comes from New Orleans, the Crescent City, and Cincinnati, the Queen City.

"The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road is called the 'Monon' from the fact that the main junction on the road is so called. The unique name 'Nypano' is given to the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio road, and is simply an abbreviation and consolidation of the first letters of each state. This is the road, I think, that the late Mr. Vanderbilt threatened to use as a club against the Pennsylvania road on account of a belief that the latter road was intruding in its territory. A compromise was effected between the two great railway magnates, Roberts and Vanderbilt, and the resources of this road were never properly developed. The St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas road is called the 'Cotton Belt' and, of course, derives its name from the great product of that region.

"'Blue Grass,' a pretty name for a railroad, is given to the Kentucky Central on account of the exceptionally rich grass country through which it passes. Tom Scott's great road, the Southern Pacific, is called the 'Sunset.' I have never learned the origin of this name, but, perhaps, its connection with the Pacific, the home of the setting sun, brought about the christening. The New York, New Haven and Hartford is nicknamed the 'Consolidated.' The Missouri, Kansas & Texas line sails under the pretty sobriquet of 'Katie,' taken from the initials of Kansas and Texas. The road with the elongated name, Elizabethtown, Lexington & Big Sandy, has the last words of its corporate title, 'Big Sandy,' chopped off and goes by that name, not a bad plan to follow in that case. For short the New York Central & Hudson river road is called 'Central.' The New York, Lake Erie & Western the 'Erie.' The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western the 'Lackawanna.' The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe the Santa Fe,' and the St. Louis & San Francisco the 'Frisco.'

"Two humorous nicknames are the ones given to the Buffalo & Southwestern and the Buffalo & Jamestown railroads. The former was first called the 'B. & S. W.,' but of late goes under the name of 'Brandy and Soda.' The latter road, on account of its connection with Jamestown, is known all through the railroad world as 'The Jimtown' road. To come closer home the Chesapeake & Ohio is called the 'F. F. V.,' taken, no doubt, from the name given its fastest train. The Baltimore & Potomac, the 'B. & P.,' the Baltimore & Ohio the 'B. & O., and the Richmond Terminal, the 'R. T.' These are abbreviations, but what the trainmen know these roads by would not look very well in print, and if made public might perhaps ruffle the courteous demeanor of the managers of these roads, who are certainly the princes of good fellows.

"There is a road up in Pennsylvania that runs from York to Peach Bottom that the people living in the country through which it passes called the 'Accommodation.' It was, when originally built, a narrow gauge road, and as business had to be developed, the train service was much on the order of the go-as-you-please. There were two trains, and each made one round trip a day, the road being about sixty miles long. The officers gave orders to the trainmen to make friends with the people, so as to make them go out of their way to patronize the new road. The trainmen took advantage of this order at every opportunity.

"There were no telegraphy or telephone stations on the road, and when the trains left the terminal stations the conductor was master of the situation until he got back again, or arrived at the other terminus. They say that the superintendent of the road had the hardihood to ride over the road one day, and that he hired a horse and buggy and rode back to York, as he was in a hurry.

"The train that 'put up' at Peachbottom for the night leaves York about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and it is optional with the trainmen, and it is opthey arrive home. One of the trainmen on the road told some time ago that on one of the trips down they picked up a drunken farmer, who had stretched himself out on the track for a quiet sleep. The conductor chanced to know him, and held the train while the brakeman and baggage master carried him to his home, nearly a mile away. In about an hour the two men returned with an invitation from the farmer's wife that the crew and passengers to come over to supper.

"There were only three passengers and they quickly accepted the invitation. Of course the crew went, and after the repast an old negro with a cracked fiddle was brought in and a dance was inaugurated. The conductor then wanted to proceed, but the engineer had become sweet on the farmer's daughter and persuaded him to dance a few more rounds.

"The train was due in Peachbottom at 6 p. m., but that night it did not reach its destination until midnight. Only one more passenger was picked up on the lower end of the road, and he only grumbled a little, so no harm came from the incident, the engineer accounting for the delay to the superintendent with a good story about the engine giving out.

"That road is now owned by Baltimore people and is broad gauged and the train service is almost first class. I might add that it was a common thing for the trainmen in the earlier days of the road to take large tin pails along and stop the train at a good locality and fill them with blackberries before proceeding. But that only occasioned an hour's delay and was little thought of. No wonder they called it 'Accommodation' road, eh?"

"Have you ever known of a road being christened through a specially exciting incident?" inquired the representative.

"When the Erie road was first built," the railroad man continued, "which now runs from Harrisburg to Canandalgua, N. Y., it was nicknamed the 'Davy Crockett.' And for many years thereafter the name clung. It was brought about in this way:

"One dark night when the conductor was taking three passengers cars through to Sunbury he noticed the headlight of a locomotive in his rear. He instantly informed the engineer of the fact, and both began speculating what it meant. The train was running at a high rate of speed, but the headlight in the rear was gaining steadily on them. As there were no lights in the rear of the headlight, they concluded that it must be an empty engine. That road twists in and out among the mountains and skirts the banks of the Susquehanna river in such a way as to permit anyone looking back to observe what is going on in the rear for a considerable distance.

"The conductor ordered the engineer to put on more steam, and the latter pulled the throttle wide open. Then followed a wild, weird chase through the night. Pursuer and pursued tore along at the highest speed. Everybody on the cars believed that the engineer on the pursuing train was either drunk or crazy.

"At last a bright idea struck the engineer. He recalled the fact that a locomotive can make little progress on greasy rails. The contents of two large cans of lard oil were poured on the track from the rear of the last passenger coach. The idea proved a great one. Soon the headlight of the pursuing engine grew dim in the distance. When it was safe to do so the train stopped and backed up to solve the mystery. A very funny sight was revealed.

"One of the finest engines on the road, called the 'Davy Crockett'—they gave the locomotives names in those days instead of numbers—had broken away from a hostler up at Williamsport and started down the track on a voyage of destruction. The oil poured on the track had baffled all the destructive abilities that locomotive possessed. There stood the 'Davy Crockett,' puffing and snorting and pawing like a wild Texas steer, the driving wheels buzzing around on the greased track like a flywheel in a machine shop, but hardly moving an inch. Not a sign of an engineer was found, and the fireman of the pursued train mounted the engine and shut her off. They towed her into Sunbury, and there found a dispatch ordering them on to a sidetrack out of the way of the runaway, but the oil had saved them.

"A large excursion train was returning from Niagara Falls that night, and the escape from destruction was really brought about by the oiled rails. The 'Davy Crockett' made many trips after that, but the road went under that nickname for a long time, owing to the peculiar way the lives of many people had been saved."

SENT FREE TO MEN.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James P. Johnston, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocele and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, Box 1001, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men, will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.



ELASTIC STARCH has been before the people of the United States for twenty-three years, and is without doubt the great test starch invention of the Nineteenth Century. Last year its sales reached the unprecedented number of twenty million packages. It is prepared upon scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundrying. It makes ironing easy, restores old summer dresses to their natural whiteness, and imparts to linen a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen, and can be used even for a baby powder.

St. James Hotel.

Cuisine First-Class.
Excellent Service.
Newly Refitted Throughout.

Special rates to permanent guest. **$1.50 Per Day.**

NOTICE OF School Election.

Office of the Board of Education,
Duluth, Minn., July 6, 1897.

Notice is hereby given of the annual school election to be held on Saturday, July 17th, 1897, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing members of the board of education of the city of Duluth.

Three directors for the term of three years each are to be elected in place of H. H. Hanford, F. W. Paine and H. W. Pearson, whose terms are about to expire.

The following named places have been designated polling places in each of the several polling precincts of the city of Duluth, to-wit:

FIRST WARD.

First precinct—Lester Park school building.

Second precinct—Lakeside school building.

Third precinct—Endion school building.

Fourth precinct—Engine house No. 4.

Fifth precinct—Glen Avon school building.

SECOND WARD.

First precinct—No. 39 Fourth avenue east.

Second precinct—Jefferson school building.

Third precinct—No. 811 East Fourth street.

Fourth precinct—Franklin school building.

THIRD WARD.

First precinct—No. 34 West First street.

Second precinct—Basement of St. Paul's Episcopal church.

Third precinct—No. 109 West Fourth street.

Fourth precinct—No. 123 East Fourth street.

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct—Old Park Point school building.

Second precinct—Cleveland school building.

Third precinct—The Bethel building.

Fourth precinct—The market building, corner of Second avenue east and First street.

Fifth precinct—Washington school building.

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct—Jackson school building.

Second precinct—No. 21 Fifth avenue west.

Third precinct—Altadena terrace, West Second street.

Fourth precinct—Emerson school building.

Fifth precinct—Lowell school building.

SIXTH WARD.

First precinct—No. 1421 West Superior street.

Second precinct—Basement of Second Presbyterian church.

Third precinct—No. 2004 Piedmont avenue.

Fourth precinct—Adams school building.

Fifth precinct—Madison school building.

Sixth precinct—No. 916 Garfield avenue.

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct—Basement of Grace Methodist church.

Second precinct—Monroe school building.

Third precinct—Bryant school building.

Fourth precinct—Oneota school building.

Fifth precinct—Vestry room of the Congregational church.

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct—The city hall, West Duluth.

Second precinct—Longfellow school building.

Third precinct—Fairmount school building.

Fourth precinct—Irving school building.

Fifth precinct—O. S. Olson's store, corner of Sixty-first avenue and Raleigh street.

Sixth precinct—Smithville school building.

Seventh precinct—Stowe school building.

Eighth precinct—Fond du Lac school building.

By order of the board of education of the city of Duluth.

H. W. PEARSON,
Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 6 10 1.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT applications have been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by the following named persons at the following places, respectively, to-wit:

Charles Johnson, 519 West Superior street.

A. Dregen, 206 South Fifth avenue west.

John Shea, 28 South Twenty-eighth avenue west.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 19th day of July, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-3-10.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the terms of a certain mortgage dated May 3rd, 1892, given by John D. O'Connell, unmarried, mortgagor, to the Zenith Building and Loan Association, morigagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County Minnesota, on the 5th day of May, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 60 of mortgages, page 150.

Said default consisting in failure to pay successive installments with interest when due upon the note of $800 secured by said mortgage, whereupon by the terms of said mortgage the whole sum specified in said note and mortgage has become and is hereby declared to be due and payable, which said sum with interest now due amounts to eight hundred eighty-six and 60-100 dollars. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that the land embraced in said mortgage, viz: Lot number seven (7), of block number one hundred and twenty-nine (129), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the accepted and recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the court house, facing Second street, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 26th day of July, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. to pay said indebtedness and the interest thereon from date of this notice, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, together with all taxes and insurance premiums if any paid by said mortgagee and the legal costs of this foreclosure, including an attorney's fee of fifty dollars as stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption as provided by law.

ZENITH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

J. B. RICHARDS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
301-2 Burrows Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-12-19-26-July-3-10-17.

HAD A PLACE FOR IT.

Washington Star: I recall a pleasant incident in the life of the late Representative Harter of Ohio," said an Ohio man the other day. "I was at his apartments one evening at the hotel where he lived during his first term in congress, and was in his reception room with several friends while he was working in his office at the far end of the suite of rooms. Presently he came out among us, laughing and holding in his hand a check.

"'Oh,' he said to us, 'I am literary as well as you are, and here's a check for $50 I have just got from a magazine for an article that I wasn't expecting to get anything for.'

"'I told him I was not that literary, for I couldn't sell one article for $50, and we laughed and chatted awhile about it, Mr. Harter insisting that he wasn't a writer for money, but for the sake of presenting his views to the world.

"'I don't know what to do with the check,' he said, and turned to his wife. 'Do you need it?' he asked her.

"She told him she did not, though most women would have had use for it quick enough, and he stood irresolutely for a moment with the check in his hand, then he smiled radiantly.

"'I know somebody who does want it,' he said, nodding at his wife, as if she never would see it again. 'I received a letter from the pastor of a little Lutheran church—Mr. H. was a zealous Lutheran—away out in Missouri, who is having a hard time to get along and keep body and soul together, asking me if I couldn't do something. I can send him this check,' and he danced away with it as joyously as a schoolboy with a plaything, and in a minute or two the check, duly indorsed and accompanied by a letter, was waiting for the postman to start it on its mission of charity, and I have often wondered what the business manager of that magazine thought when he found that check to the order of M. D. Harter coming back to New York from a little country bank in Missouri."

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

The World of Fashion

"Is she well dressed?" is a significant question in these days when the fashionably attired woman who possesses that mysterious, indefinable charm called "style" is considered decidedly more attractive than the merely pretty woman without this enviable quality. "Is she pretty?" has second place in the general summing up of opinions as to the fascinating elements of her appearance so, if she is wise, she will cultivate all the possibilities for stylish effect that her figure and advantages of summer dress offer, says the New York Sun.

The demands for variety are many at this season, and fortunately some of the simplest gowns have the most style, providing they are well fitted and perfectly suited to the occasion on which they are worn. Distinctive, appropriate costumes for various kinds of outdoor amusements are indispensable to the summer girl's outfit if she would be a fashionable success, and added to these are all sorts of conditions of gowns which are a feature at all the social functions in the summer hotels.

A GRAY SKIRT.

Among the latest ideas in dress is the gray skirt of barege, cashmere, cloth, or taffeta silk, worn with various waists as a substitute for the black silk one which has done duty so long. Lace and chiffon bodices, in white, cream, or very delicate tint, and made with transparent sleeves, are exceedingly pretty with the pale gray skirt. Gray is surely the color of the moment for wool gowns and many other features of dress, and the contrast between this Quaker shade and the brilliant reds which dominated dress earlier in the season is certainly very striking. A pale pink silk bodice trimmed with black velvet ribbon and steel beads makes a lovely combination with the gray skirt. A gray gown and a gray feather boa are two things to be desired if you would be in the latest fashion; yet there are compensations among other colorings which can be made to answer very nicely if the gray gown is an impossibility. Gray is a color which must be chosen very carefully or it will prove most unbecoming; but the fashion of color in the bodice does away with many of the objections to this trying shade. Shot gray and mauve silk makes stunning gown trimmed with black lace insertion set in to show the white silk underneath.

TRIMMINGS AND FINISH.

The details of finish and trimming on the summer gowns are the most telling points in fashion this season, and the little ends of ribbon and frill of lace or hemstitched batiste set in at the back of the neckband makes a vast difference in the becoming effect. Wide collars of linen trimmed with applique lace are seen on wool gowns, and wide collars of different shapes and materials are a distinct feature of the latest dresses. Two sailor collars, one narrower than the other and both like the material of the gown and edged around with a frill of lace or accordion-plaited frills of chiffon, are the finish to a lace bodice. Checked silks are pretty when made up in this way, but the lace bodice is equally effective with any of the thin materials. To be quite perfect it must have a chiffon lining between the tight-fitting silk waist and the lace. The pouched bodice is the special style suited to this material, and is the leading model in all the fabrics. Cloth and pique are made up in this way and elaborately trimmed with lace, bands of satin, or braid in conventional designs.

THE NECKTIE.

One little accessory of dress which is very fetching is the necktie, of net, silk or mull, with lace ends, which folds narrowly around the lower edge of the collar band, and ties in front in a four-in-hand knot; again it appears as a short bow made of two accordion-plaited ends. Two shades of green taffeta silk cut bias and narrowly trimmed all around from the four-in-hand knot on a green and blue and white foulard silk gown, which has a lace yoke and a chiffon front. The fullness in the bodice is shirred over five fine cords an inch apart at the waist to form the belt, and the skirt has two tiny ruffles at the bottom, edged with half-inch black satin ribbon gathered in the middle. A special feature of this costume is the parasol of silk to match, trimmed with three white chiffon ruffles set on with a space of their own width between.

ABOUT SILK FRINGE.

The very narrow old-fashioned silk fringe trims some of the foulard ruffles, with one or two rows of velvet ribbon above, and these are set on to run upward from the front to the back. The Parisians seem to favor the style of trimmings which tilts up in the back on the bodices as well as the skirts, and this idea is carried out completely in all the details of the costume. The hat is worn well over the face. The ruche is full and high in the back, and the lace necktie droops prettily in front. One pretty example of this general outline is in an imported gown of the gray barege, trimmed with seven rows of narrow black velvet ribbon, which point down to the knee in front and rise to a little above the waist in the back. The bodice is of a cerise chiffon over white silk, and over this is a little bolero of the gray barege much shorter in the back than in front, which, with a fully trimmed collar band of cerise silk above, completes the desired effect.

Boleros are still well up on the list of fashion's favoriees, but they have changed somewhat in form, the very latest being open up the back and cut out round in the neck to show the bodice underneath.

PRETTY SUMMER GOWNS..

Many of the pretty summer gowns are made more attractive by full sashes of chiffon, trimmed across the ends with plaitings, and caught down lightly to the skirt like drapery, to keep them from flying out. For muslin, gauze and grenadine gowns, especially those made for evening, these are particularly pretty. One style of bodice which is well launched on the market of fashion is a sort of blouse sacque. It is open in front to show the bodice, and falls into a narrow belt, below which is a frilled basque. All sorts of materials are used for this, and it is lined with silk, answers the purpose of an outside coat, and is very stylish on slender women. It can be made very dressy, too, as it is often elaborately braided all over, and turned back in front in revers, or a little fold to show the lining, being finished at the neck like other bodices, with a band and lace-edged batiste frillings. The yachting costume made in this way is of white serge, trimmed with white braid, gilt buttons, and revers and vest of periwinkle blue moire silk.

YACHTING DRESSES.

Very pretty yachting dresses are made of navy blue and red serge, but white, with a finish of color, is far more becoming and attractive on the watter. One of the models is carried out in navy blue, with a white collar and vest crossed with two bands of the blue serge decorated with white buttons. The skirt is laid in a box plait down either side of the front, piped with white cloth, and white embroidered anchors decorate the corners. The other gown, of red serge, has a detachable white pique collar.

Two pretty bodices for a golf suit and a traveling dress are made respectively in red serge and checked tweed, the former with a white cloth yoke and a finish of white braid, and both show the tendency in fashion for some sort of basque. This fancy is carried out, too, in more dressy gowns with chiffon waists where double frills of chiffon form the basque. Another model for white pique shows the new sacque coat bodice trimmed with wide-open embroidery, and insertions of embroidery on the skirt, and intended to be worn with a pink silk waist.

LINEN DRESSES.

Linen dresses are very fashionable this season and they are worn for traveling, tennis, and morning gowns generally. All grades of thick and thin linen are used, and many of the gowns are made up with a blouse in front, while others are bloused all the way round. Some of the more dressy linen gowns are trimmed with insertions of black cluny lace, or linen colored embroidery, but the most generally adopted style is the plainer one, with coat and skirt quite innocent of any trimming, except possibly a finish of braid. Shirt waists of plain blue or pink madras cloth give character to the dress.

FOR A GARDEN PARTY.

Among the pretty garden party dresses is one of blue foulard, spotted with white, trimmed in bolero form with ruffles of white lace, the back being exactly like the front. The yoke and sleeves are of shirred white chiffon, with puffs of silk to finish them at the top. Another pretty idea for this variety of dress is a rose pink taffeta silk, striped narrowly with black. The skirt, plainly hemmed, quite full and not very much gored, is laid in little tucks all around the hips. The bodice, of plain pink silk, is trimmed with rows of creamy lace frills, and opens wide in front over a chemisette vest of white chiffon, striped across with yellow, and fastened at intervals with black velvet bows. A stylish model shown is of brown and ecru foulard, with a combination ruche of silk and yellow chiffon around the bottom, and a wide vest of the yellow, crossed by bands of black satin ribbon, the upper band forming loops over the sleeves, and being ornamented with paste buckles. A dark blue nun's veiling, with the skirt gathered around the hips, is made of pale blue silk. The blouse and collar tabs are embroidered with white silk and finished with black satin ribbon. The yoke and epaulettes are of white lace over pale blue silk. Another foulard trimmed with velvet ribbon and chiffon frills is one of the most novel designs of the season, the yoke skirt being especially good style for thin material.

WHITE LIBERTY SILK.

One of the most fascinating of all the summer gowns is one of white Liberty silk trimmed to the waist with accordion-plaited flounces. The blouse is plaited and trimmed with lace insertion, and the collar and belt are of pink miroir velvet. A pretty idea for a matron's evening gown is carried out in black net over white silk, with bands of fine jet and steel on the skirt and bodice, and bows of black velvet on the shoulders.

In the designs for linen and muslin gowns for young girls there are some very useful and attractive ones, with a coat and braid trimming, and dainty dresses of organdie trimmed with fine cleam lace. A lovely grass lawn, made over pink, has a flounce edged with ecru Valenciennes and a pink yoke covered with lawn and lace insertion set on crosswise and finished with a lace-edged frill. Fine cordings and insertions form the sleeves. Another gown, of organdie, is trimmed with narrow guipure insertion in the yoke and bows of white satin ribbon.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

The latest sleeve is cut in one piece, small gigot shape. Two plaits are folded at the elbow on the under side, and the seam is arranged well under the arm, while plaits in front at the top throw up a little fulness which forms the puff. Another fancy is a sleeve tucked on the entire length of the inside seam about two inches in from either side, giving the full effect to the outside without gathering.

Transparent effects play a large part in summer millinery, and mull, chiffon, net and tulle are shirred into the prettiest shaped hats, with both lightness in color and weight to recommend them to favor.

A gray feather boa is one of the necessities of a fashionable outfit just at present.

Ribbon belts made of two lengths of ribbon folded and crossed on the hips so that they form points back and front are a useful accessory of dress, since they are boned and hooked in front, and, consequently, are always in place.

Lace is more in demand than ever, and the woman who has a lot of old real lace is to be envied. Yet the imitations are exquisitely fine, and the art of producing pretty effects with inexpensive lace is well known to the dressmakers.

Swiss embroidered muslin of the finest kind is made up into dainty summer gowns over silk linings, and pretty figured lawns are tucked from the knee to the deep hem, as they were years ago.

A homespun new material in a new weave, very loose and thin like grenadine, is in the market. It comes in stripes and is made up over the inevitable taffeta silk lining.

Chiffon dresses, once worn exclusively for evening, have appeared among the day gowns, and pink, yellow, green, mauve and white chiffon is made up with gathered or acordion-plaited flounces to the waist. One pretty afternoon gown, of pale green, has a black lace applique trimming all around the skirt and up either side of the front breadth. A second skirt of chiffon is a necessity for good effect over the inner skirt of silk.

OLD STYLE DRESS.

Worn When Queen Victoria Was Crowned Queen.

Fashionable women in London are actually wearing the big poke bonnet, known as the old-fashioned coal scuttle, says the New York World. Ringlets are to be seen bobbing over their ears, and the quaint kerhief and the reticule are at present conspicuous in polite society. And for these eccentricities of fashion the queens' jubilee alone is responsible.

FADDISH LONDON.

All London is wearing modernized Victorian fashions. And such a long list of them as there are! The dangling curls are here in New York, as well as in London, and the Victorian coiffure is the fad of the hour. Not yet does the fastidious New York woman allow ringlets to bow over her ears, but she has arrived at the next step to it. Many little curls float in different directions from her Psyche knot.

The reticule so dear to the heart of Queen Victoria is particularly the vogue this summer of the jubilee. With evening dresses and garden party gowns it follows closely the antique model. It is made of brocade or any gray silk, oftentimes jeweled, and just about large enough to hold my lady's fan, if it be a small one; her handkerchief, and perchance her powder puff. And the reticule swings from her arm by long ribbons.

MANY RETICULES.

From the idea of the quaint little bag other reticules have sprung into existence. The modernized reticule is a blessing to the pocketless woman of today. She lets it swing from wrist by a fine gold chain, and carries it with her during her shopping expeditions. The prettiest of these reticules are made of rich brocade, with a gold gate top set with one large gem or a number of jewels. It is one of the most useful of the jubilee fashions. Imagine its possibilities to a woman who has been deprived of a pocket in her best gown for years!

THE TIGHT SLEEVES.

The tight sleeves, with their sloping shoulders, are another indication of the reign of the early Victorian fashions. But they are not nearly so welcome as the quaint little reticule. The kerchief goes with the small sleeves, and it compensates greatly for their unbecomingness.

The long, fine chains which all the fashionable women are wearing can also be traced back to the Victorian period. Purses, watches, smelling salts and even small fans the modern maiden now attaches to these chains, and she wears ruffles on her skirt and trims the ruffles with "baby" ribbon, which is another Victorian fashion.

The overskirt belongs to this period, and the rage for taffeta silk. Skirts were very full, and the profusion of ruffles only added to their fulness. This season the ruffled skirt is much in evidence, but the fashionable skirt is nowhere near as wide as in the days of the early reign of Queen Victoria.

THE POKE BONNET.

Many of the ultra-fashionable women in London are wearing the poke bonnet exactly as it was worn by the queen sixty years ago. It was an extraordinary bonnet then, and now that it has appeared again it is creating no little sensation. Many of the Victorian pokes are made of velvet and trimmed with feathers. The velvet strings, which tie demurely beneath the chin, are in two different colors, corresponding to the shades used in the bonnet. Then there are the straw pokes, with a ruching of chiffon resting against the hair underneath the broad brim. With these pokes the ribbons do not always tie in a bow, but float over the gown in a carelessly graceful fashion.

Silk mits were the vogue at the time when Victoria was young, and they are in fashion this summer. They are really more comfortable to wear with a short-sleeve dancing gown than a glove in warm weather. Many of them are wrought in openwork designs, which are extremely effective.

SASHES POPULAR.

The ashes which are the popular fad of the year, are another Victorian fashion. The variety of sashes is so great that there are enough to suit every pretty girl in the land. Some have long, fluttering ends and others have a big dashing bow at the waist, with the ends short. Then there is the trimmed sash, which is also in favor. This is generally of taffeta, trimmed around the edges with lace or a tiny frill of chiffon. The sash is worn with street gowns as well as with fluffy afternoon costumes and party frocks, and the ribbons from which the sashes are made have never before been more beautiful. Gauze effects are high in favor, and many of them appear as if hand painted.

SILK FRINGE.

The use of silk fringe as a trimming is particularly associated with the fashions of the Victorian period. It is in vogue now just as it was sixty years ago. On many of the imported silk gowns it is used in varying lengths with good effect.

They wore buckles when Victoria was a girl, and girls are wearing buckles now. They are not only used to clasp the belt, but to hold in place the drapery of the skirt. The jeweled buckles come in many sizes, and are worn in a variety of ways.

OLD-TIME PANTELETTES.

There is one fashion which belongs distinctly to the Victorian period which is never mentioned with the present revival in honor of the queen's jubilee—pantalettes were worn sixty years ago!

To show women of today how the belles of sixty years ago looked when they were dressed in their very best gown, Lillian Russell was induced to pose for the New York Journal in a costume copied from a gown worn at the time the queen ascended the throne. Every quaint detail of the gown was accurately copied. The extraordinary poke bonnet, which is quite becoming to Miss Russell, as the more modern hats of today, was designed by S. Koch & Sons, milliners, Twenty-third street, from a hat which was considered the latest fashion in 1838.

The hat was made especially for the Journal, and measures three feet from tip to tip. It is a dazzling affair of ribbon, velvet and straw.

SWIMMING SEASON.

What the Seaside Belles Think Very Pretty.

The mountain, or at any rate one of its foothills, has come to Mahomet. The Kansas City women who in times past must go to the seaside for a splash and a dash in the surf found out last year that the swimming facilities at Washington and Fairmount parks were lots of fun, says the Kansas City Star. Clubs went out en masse, and by the close of the season some enthusiastic bathers had reached a degree of proficiency in diving and swimming that was quite wonderful. The long delay of genuine summer wealter has been a serious disappointment to many who have been waiting impatiently for the opening of the park bathing season. Now that the lakes are warming up, femininity is busy with that important question, the construction of her bathing suit. She is convinced that she must conform in some degree to the style affected by her Eastern sisters—that she must, in point of fact, be in the swim in more ways than one.

A Paris ladies' tailor sent to Newport early this season a tasteful and stylish pattern of a '97 bathing suit, which is also a perfect gymnasium dress when the little jacket is doffed. Brilliantine is the most suitable material. It does not cling to the body. It retains its color well and does not shrink. The quality should be medium, neither too coarse nor too fine.

In a bathing dress, which comes only to the knee, the length of the woman decides the amount of goods to be used. For a woman of ordinary height nine yards of brilliantine about three-quarters of a pard wide will make a very full bathing costume.

CUTTING IT OUT.

To make it after the pattern advised by the Paris tailor, lay down the goods upon any broad, flat surface and prepare to cut out the skirt first. Let the novice remember always that there are two side breadths, two back breadths and generally one front breadth. And that in every pattern there are twice as many parts as are shown. There must be one for each side of the figure. The middle of the front breadth must be cut the straight of the goods, and by laying the other breadths upon the goods folded it is easy to decide just by the way the texture runs how to cut them out.

Before beginning you must make your own pattern by enlarging this little diagram until it is the length and width of your skirt breadth. This you can do by adding a certain number of inches all around, or you can draw a pattern like it on a big piece of brown paper. The jacket is cut in the form of a bolero, to be brought up in the front and tied in a double knot at the bust line. The knot is generally made out of the goods and sewed on the bolero, being fastened with a large hook under the jacket.

The jacket can be easily made by following the parts of the paternt, but care must be taken in finishing. That is the trouble with o home-made garment—it is never finished properly. The edge must be completed with rows of stitching, put on as carefully as though marked with a rule. It is a good plan to mark the goods lightly before beginning to stitch, so that there can be no deviation. The marks can be put on with chalk, which can be easily erased.

A PRETTY BLOUSE.

The blouse in this suit is of blue brilliantine, trimmed across with the tiniest bands of blue. It is cut in four pieces, two front and two back, and trimmed with a flat collar of the same material. The collar is put on in the form of a yoke, which serves the double purpose of collar and yoke.

Underneath the skirt there are worn knickerbockers of the blue brilliantine. These can be easily cut from the pattern of the regular undergarment, only made a little looser.

The hat which the tailor planned to be worn with this suit was a Tam made over a wire frame. It is said that these frames are very easily made, but it is really a better plan for the novice to buy a wire Tam frame and do the covering at home. If necessary, buy a Tam hat very cheap and take off the covering, leaving only the frame.

The bathing stockings are to be cut out of stockinette and a cork insole set in the foot. The cork insole was to be overhanded tightly to the foot of the stocking, forming a sort of shoe to make the foot more comfortable and to prevent the stocking from wearing out and leaving the feet upon the hard stones.

Those who do not like to bathe with bare arms can place silk sleeves in the blouse waist. The bolero slips on over them and the result of the contrasting sleeves is very pretty. Many bathers wear a leather belt in the water, and for these the Paris tailor advised a white one for a slender figure and a dark one for a full figure. Other bathers prefer a heavy brilliantine belt, lined, and fastened with a metal clasp.

Although a "Paris dress," there is nothing extravagant about this design for a bathing suit. With the patterns furnished and the aid of any handy seamstress, a woman at home can very easily get up such a bathing dress and make it as fine as any of Paris finish. The greatest trouble is in laying the tiny folds of blue brilliantine upon the skirt and upon the blouse, but with a little patience this could be done neatly and the result is a very delightful bathing dress, as pretty and as becoming as anything that will be seen this summer.

THE PHYSIOLOGY OF THE LIVER.

The liver is the largest secreting organ in the human body, and the bile which it secretes is more liable to vitiation and misdirection from its proper channels than any other of the animal fluids. Luckily for the bilious, however, there is an unfailing source of relief from liver complaint, namely, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine which for about half of a century has been achieving thorough cures of the above mentioned ailments, fever and ague, dyspepsia, bowel complaints, rheumatic and kidney affection, and disorders involving loss of nervous vigor. It is, moreover, a preventive of malarial disease, and affords protection to thousands of persons residing in districts of country where that dire scourge is prevalent. As a remedy adapted to the medicinal requirements of families, it is supremely desirable, and as a means of fortifying a debilitated system, it is thoroughly to be depended upon.

$25—ROUND TRIP—$25.
MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

Via D., S. S. & A. and Canadian Pacific railways, leaving Duluth 6:30 p. m. July 21.

Annual pilgrimage to St. Anne de Beaupre. Round trip fare from Duluth, $25. Tickets good to stop over at any point in Canada. Return limit, Aug. 31. Tourist sleeping cars will be run through from Duluth. Rate for double berth, $3. For further particulars apply to

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block, Duluth.



WHAT MAN DOES NOT LOVE BEAUTY?

Mrs. Pinkham Counsels Young Wives to Keeep Their Attractiveness. A Letter From a Young Wife.



Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman because she is beautiful in their eyes.

What a disappointment then to see the fair young wife's beauty fading away before a year passes over her head!

I feel as if I would like to say to every young woman who is about to be married—"Strengthen yourself in advance, so that you will not break down under the new strain on your powers." Keep your beauty, it is a precious possession! Your husband loves your beauty, he is proud to be seen in public with you; try to keep it for his sake, and your own.

The pale checks, the dark shadows under the eyes, the general drooping of the young wife's form, what do they mean? They mean that her nerves are failing, that her strength is going and that something must be done to help her through the coming trials of maternity.

Build her up at once by a course of some tonic with specific powers. Such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. You can get it at any druggist's.

Following we publish by request a letter from a young wife—of her own accord she addresses it to her "suffering sisters," and while from modesty she asks to withhold her name, she gives her initials and street number in Chambersburg, Pa., so she can easily be found personally or by letter:

To my Suffering Sisters:—Let me write this for your benefit, telling you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I am but nineteen and suffered with painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, dizziness, burning sensation back of ears and on top of my head, nervousness, pain and soreness of muscles, bearing-down pains, could not sleep well, was unable to stand without pain, and oh! how I longed to be well!

One day I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham telling her all, knowing I could do so in perfect confidence.

She wrote me a lovely letter in reply, telling me exactly what to do. After taking nine bottles of the Compound, one box of Liver pills, and using one-half package of Sanative wash, I can say I am cured. I am so happy, and owe my happiness to none other than Mrs. Pinkham.

Why will women suffer when help is near? Let me, as one who has had some experience, urge all suffering women, especially young wives, to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice.—Mrs. R. S. R., 113 E. Catherine St., Chambersburg, Pa.

CRUCIFIED HIMSELF.

James Bound Nails Himself to a Cross.

From far away Kamloope, in British Columbia, comes the strange story of the self-crucifixion of James Bound, a carpenter, whose religious exaltation became acute mania. He believed himself called upon to emulate the Divine atonement, and by a lingering death upon the cross lift the burden of sin from the world, says the New York Journal.

He proclaimed himself as a Messiah. He entered upon his mission in his thirtieth year, as Jesus did. Three weeks ago he announced that the time was at hand for his martyrdom and the attainment of the world's salvation. To the grinning crowd, whom his disordered fancy made apostles, he cried:

"Ye who crucify me shall not be cursed. I have had a vision from God, and he has shown me that this atonement shall be made without a betrayal, without a Judas. Your hands will not be stained with blood money. It is to the redemption of the world that I bid you come. The glory shall be mine, but ye shall behold it. Tomorrow ye shall nail me to the cross."

That night he made and planted the cross. The next day he stood before it and awaited the arrival of those who he believed would assist him in his martyrdom. But they came not, and he went into town to remonstrate with them for their lack of faith in his mission. Again and again he waited in vain. At last on Sunday, May 30, after taking part in a religious gathering, he returned to the lonely cabin in which he lived, bathed in the adjacent stream, and then with stoicism or indifference to suffering of the fanatic, deliberately took his place on the cross, drove sharp nails through his feet, and with the hammer in his right hand nailed his left to an arm of the cross. With a knife he gashed himself in the side. Then he waited for some one to come along and complete the crucifixion.

A man looking out for a strayed horse the next morning found the demented creature, weak from the great loss of blood. The torture seemed to have worked a change in Bound's idea of his mission. The idea that he was called upon to redeem the world seemed to have oozed out with his blood, for as the man drew out the nails and freed him from the crucifix, he said:

"It is foolish to say that a savage can bear more pain and hardship and privation than a white man. I am proving this myself. For weeks I have lived on refuse and the weeds and roots that grow on the edge of the river, and surely I have stood it as well as any savage could. You can see for yourself that I am not wasted."

Bound was taken to jail the next day.

WHY HE IS A HERMIT.

Thirty-five years ago John Starnes, then in the prime of manhood, lived near Blacksburg, York county, S. C., and but a few miles from the battlefields of Cowpens and Kings mountain, where the Americans whipped the British. But the proximity of the battlefields did not imbue a warlike spirit in the breast of Starnes, says the Boston Post.

The conscription officer cast covetous eyes on the mountaineer's stalwart frame, and Starnes took the hint and to the woods almost simultaneously. They searched for him, but Starnes was a better runner than a fighter, and he kept out of the way, out of the war and in the woods. He had an old musket and a supply of amunition, and the fare of the woods was better than that in the town. Starnes became fond of the life and when the war was over and conscription officers had lost their dread power Starnes still remained in the wilds of York.

And there he is now living. His home is not a romantic cave in the rocks, but is a curiously constructed miserable-looking hut, of much the shape of an Eskimo snowhouse, without a window, and with a hole about two feet high which serves as a door, through which the hermit crawls. There is no fireplace in the house. When snow is on the mountain and the north winds howl over the Blue ridge, the old man builds a fire at the entrance of his hut.

Starnes is not a picturesque figure. His long, white, unkempt hair and beard and ragged clothes that can hardly hang on his frame make him an unprepossessing object, whose very name is used to scare children in the neighborhood.

The hermit does not like to have visitors, and shows temper if questioned. He has relatives who have offered him a home and means of living in comfort, but the hermit has declined all advances. His neighbors call him "Wild John Starnes."

KEPT THE LIGHTS BURNING.

A tragic story from the lonely lighthouse on Great Bird rock, far out in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, fifty miles northeast of the Magdalen islands, has been brought to Boston by the schooner Rob Roy, just in from the islands. The supply steamer of Dominion government, which visits the lighthouse quarterly, called at the rock on May 5. The only person there was the wife of the lighthouse keeper, Angus C. Campbell. Campbell and two seal hunters had been carried out to sea on the ice three months ago, and probaby perished. Mrs. Campbell ever since has kept her lonely vigil on the rock tending the lights nightly and watching for her husband by day. The skipper of the supply steamer asked Mrs. Campbell how she managed to get through the winter. She said: "I can hardly tell. I know that I have kept the light burning. It was a dreadful experience all alone on the rock. I might just as well have been in the middle of the Atlantic so far as the prospect of getting relief was concerned. Although I have plenty of provisions, I do not think I have eaten more than one meal a day. My hair has turned gray. I have seen no living things, except sea birds and seals. I fancy I was just beginning to go crazy when you came." Mrs. Campbell consented to remain on the rock until May 13, when she was relieved by a man from the Magdalen islands.

PALPITATION

Always a Sympton of Nerve or Heart Weakness.

Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, receives many letters from women who have been cured of all forms of weakness by his great remedy, Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. E. S. Lane, Barnard, Mo., writes: "I have taken in all three bottles of Pe-ru-na. I think it the best medicine that I ever saw. It has helped me wonderfully. So many of those bad symptoms have left me entirely. I was also a great sufferer from constipation, but Man-a-lin cured that, and I only had to take a bottle and a half. When I commenced taking your medicine life was a burden to me. I could only just drag about the house, but now I do my own work and feel so much better every way."

Send to the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio, for free book written expressly for women.

Summer Excursion Rates.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Lake Chautauqua, N. Y., and return, July 10, 11, 12, $23.50.

Detroit, Mich., and return, July 10, 11, 12, $18.75.

Chattanooga, Tenn., and return, July 12-15, $27.80.

Toronto, Ont., and return, July 12, 13, $23.90.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 16-18, $18.55.

Indianapolis, Ind., and return, Sept. 7, 8, 9, $18.75.

Buffalo, N. Y., and return, G. A. R., Aug. 21, 22, announced later.

Nashville, Tenn., and return, Centennial, $43.30.

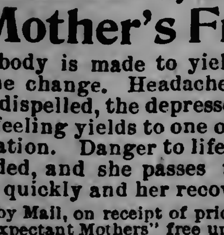
Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, $46.45.

Summer tourist tickets to Colorado, Yellowstone Park, Pacific coast, and to all Eastern and Western resorts.

For rates and particulars, call or address city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

Bargains in pianos at Coon's.

The Hand THAT ROCKS THE CRADLE rules the world.



But few appreciate the danger to which the expectant mother is exposed, and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of approaching motherhood. By the use of

"Mother's Friend"

the body is made to yield pleasantly to the change. Headache and nausea are dispelled, the depressed and nervous feeling yields to one of hopeful expectation. Danger to life of mother is avoided, and she passes through the trial quickly and her recovery is rapid.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00. Book to "Expectant Mothers" free upon application.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain purchase money mortgage duly executed and delivered by John C. Hunter and Clinton Markell, mortgagors, to George W. Norton, (now deceased), mortgagee, bearing date the tenth (10th) day of January, A. D. 1889, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the twenty-first (21st) day of January, A. D. 1889, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book Thirty-one (31) of mortgages, on page six hundred nineteen (619), which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of $110,000, according to the conditions of seven promissory notes, one for $5000 payable February 19th, 1889, one for $5000 payable March 19th, 1889, and five notes for $20,000, each due respectively on the 19th days of January, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894, and bearing interest at 7 per cent per annum from January 19th, 1889, payable annually as per the coupons for the annual interest attached to each of said notes, all of said notes bearing even date with said mortgage; which said mortgage conveyed and mortgaged all those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The east half of the southwest quarter (e½ of sw¼) of section number thirteen (13), and lot number one (1), of section number twenty-four (24), all in township forty-nine (49), north of range fifteen (15), containing in all 101.32-100 acres, subject to the right-of-way of the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad Company, the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company, and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and all other rights-of-way.

And whereas, subsequently to the delivery and record of said mortgage as aforesaid, the mortgaged tracts of land above described were duly platted into lots and blocks under the name of "Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth," which said plat was duly filed for record and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis, on the twenty-eighth day of August, A. D. 1890, in Book "D" of plats, on page twenty-seven (27).

And whereas, after the execution, delivery and record of said mortgage, the said George W. Norton, mortgagee, died testate, and on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1890, letters testamentary were duly issued to Martha H. Norton, executrix, and George W. Norton, executor, of said George W. Norton, deceased, by the probate court of said county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, and were duly recorded on the 25th day of March, 1890, in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the said county of St. Louis, in Book thirty-nine (39) of deeds, on page one hundred eighty-five (185).

And whereas, said Martha H. Norton, executrix, and George W. Norton, executor of George W. Norton, deceased, mortgagee, are now the owners and holders of said mortgage, and the indebtedness secured thereby.

And whereas, certain lots and blocks and parcels of land in said "Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth," according to the recorded plat thereof, covered by said mortgage as aforesaid, have been duly released from the lien of said mortgage by the said executrix and executor, leaving subject to the lien of and covered by said mortgage, the lots and parcels of land hereinafter particularly described by reference to said plat of "Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth."

And whereas, there is claimed to be due, and is due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of $20,000 principal, and interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from July 19th, 1895, making in all the sum of twenty-two thousand six hundred five and 54-100 dollars ($22,605.54-100) due on the principal and interest at the date of this notice, which said sum of money is secured by the said mortgage upon the lots and parcels of land hereinafter described, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the said sum of money or any part thereof.

And whereas, the following is a description of the premises, by reference to the recorded plat of said "Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth," covered and conveyed by said mortgage, which have never been released from the lien of said mortgage, to-wit: Lots one (1) to ten (10) inclusive in block four (4), lots one (1) and two (2), and lots six (6) to ten (10) inclusive in block five (5), lots seventeen (17) to thirty-two (32) inclusive in block six (6), lots three (3) to six (6) inclusive in block seven (7), lots twenty-eight (28) to thirty-eight (38) inclusive in block eight (8), lots seventeen (17) to thirty-two (32) inclusive in block fourteen (14), lots one (1) to seventeen (17) inclusive in block fifteen (15), lots fourteen (14) to eighteen (18) inclusive in block sixteen (16), lots ten (10) to nineteen (19) inclusive in block seventeen (17), lots six (6) to sixteen (16) inclusive in block nineteen (19), lots one (1) to sixteen (16) inclusive in block twenty (20), lots three (3) to twenty-eight (28) inclusive in block twenty-one (21), lots nine (9) to twenty-one (21) inclusive in block twenty-two (22), lots twenty (20) to twenty-six (26) inclusive in block twenty-five (25), lots one (1) to twelve (12) inclusive in block twenty-six (26), lots twenty-three (23) to thirty-two (32) inclusive in block twenty-six (26), lots one (1) to thirty-two (32) inclusive in block twenty-seven (27), lots one (1) and two (2), in block thirty-one (31), lots seven (7) to twenty-eight (28) inclusive in block thirty-one (31), lots four (4) to fourteen (14) inclusive in block thirty-two (32), lots seventeen (17) to twenty-nine (29) inclusive in block thirty-four (34), lots four (4) to thirteen (13) inclusive in block thirty-six (36), lots nineteen (19) to thirty-two (32) inclusive in block thirty-six (36), lots one (1) to thirty-two (32) inclusive in block thirty-seven (37), lots "G" and "H," in block thirty-seven (37), lots one (1) to thirteen (13) inclusive in block thirty-eight (38), lots "J" and "I," in block thirty-eight (38), lots one (1) to eleven (11) inclusive in block forty (40), lots "C" and "D," in block forty (40), lots "A" and "B," in block forty-one (41), lots "K," "L," "M" and "N," in block forty-two (42), all in "Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth," according to the recorded plat of said addition in Book "D," of plats, on page twenty-seven (27).

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative by reason of the default aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twelfth (12th) day of July, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage debt, with interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and the sum of $200 attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 29th, A. D. 1897.

MARTHA H. NORTON,
Executrix, and
GEORGE W. NORTON,
Executor of George W. Norton,
Mortgagee, (now deceased).

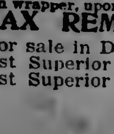
AGATIN, DAVIDSON & CAREY,
Attorneys for said Executrix and Executor of said Deceased Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-29-June-5-12-19-26-July-3-10.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

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Wheels and Their Riders

The week in wheeling circles has been dependent for its interest principally upon the bicycle races at the driving park Monday. These were very successful, and while not a little of the success of the day's entertainment depended upon the games by the Scottish clans, the bicycle races were the favorite, as they always are. The races were some of them very pretty, and there were some lively finishes, though in one race, the two-mile, the riders soldiered and made a hippodrome out of it.

* * *

The racing committee of the Duluth Cycle club is proposing to have a series of bicycle matinees at the West End driving park during the season, occurring at intervals of two or three weeks. It is likely that the plan will be carried out, and it is also very probable that the idea will prove to be a very popular and well patronized one.

Aside from these events of past and future, the local wheelmen are doing little of interest to themselves or others. They are riding a good deal, to be sure, between showers, but the roads are bad owing to the recent freshets. The gravel avenues down the hillside are in a pretty bad state. The rush of water down the hill has formed little river beds all over them. The dirt and light sand has all been carried away, leaving nothing but holes and the heavier gravel. The result is that wheelmen have to be careful in riding over such avenues.

* * *

I cannot see how the speed of the bicycle can be increased unless by combined power, writes A. A. Zimmerman in the New York World; that is, by building a larger machine and putting more men on it. It does not seem improbable or unlikely that in the near future a wheel will be produced capable of seating twenty men. On such a wheel the gear could be made of immense size, and the combined leg power of all these men would be able to drive it to a speed which now seems almost impossible. The time attained on a single wheel, paced, for a mile is in the neighborhood of one minute and a half, or very close to that of a running horse. By constructing this wheel and putting on it the best professionals in the country, I figure that time for a mile would be reduced to under one minute, probably about forty seconds. A mile behind a railroad train has been traveled at nearly this gait. Why, then, should this machine, that could be geared to nearly 300 and driven by immense power, fail in such an undertaking?

The leg power of a man on each downward drive is approximately 400 pounds, and the gear and mechanical devices increase this to at least 500 pounds. With twenty men pushing the pedals, the resulting motive power amounts to 10,000 pounds of fierce and regular rotation. The progress of such force, delivered in unison, must be of the fastest pace. No living person can overtax his imagination as to the result. With each man bending low, to put every atom of energy and strength into each movement, breathing almost one breath and each encouraged by the efforts of the man in front, what a force could be applied to this monster wheel! Starting gradually and gaining speed at every stroke until the twenty men as one man seem to cut the air at lightning dash, twenty faces in the agony of utmost effort and determination, make up a picture to impress upon the memory the possibility of the bicycle! It would accomplish more than horse or engine, powers for speed that have predominated for nearly a century; yes, it would outdo the wind and send it back to its cave disgusted with the inventive genius of mortals.

The possibilities of a break in any part of a bicycle of this description can only be thought of with horror. A broken bolt, a loose screw, an injury to any of the vital parts means that twenty men would be mangled beyond recognition. Not even the recent Long Island railroad disaster could scatter death more swiftly or crush human bones with more certainty. To be sure, the exhilaration of hurling through the wind at such wonderful speed tends to drive such thoughts from the rider's minds. Like cavalry men in charge, their blood is up and a devil-may-care feeling prevails. The fact cannot be lost sight of, however, that death lurks in the air and needs only little urging to appear with awful suddenness.

How soon the record-smashing device will appear cannot be foretold, but the fact that Americans demand the fastest and best in all departments of speed indicates its early advent. It only needs a manufacturer with the necessary pluck and energy to start this giant wheel arolling. The riders can easily be found. Put Michael in front, followed by Bald, Cooper, Sanger, Johnson, the Butlers and perhaps myself. Such an aggregation could fairly "lift" the monster on its way, and could pedal themselves into the fame of having made the fastest mile in the history of the world. No other mechanical or human device could compete with such a wheel in its mad flight against time.

* * *

Something of a cyclone struck bicycle trade circles last week, when the announcement was made that one of the leading manufacturers cut off 25 per cent of the century price heretofore maintained for high grade wheels. The manufacturing company in question has held to the $100 price with greater persistency than any other manufacturing concern. In cutting its price to $75, and cheaper makes in proportion, it signalizes the collapse of the combine which has held up the century price for five years. It means a permanent reduction in the exorbitant prices exacted for an article of general use.

The collapse in price was not unexpected. The wonder is that it was deferred so long. With the market overstocked with '96 models, most of them selling for $50, the task of selling the '97 model at $100 was too much for the trade. There is no practical difference in the two makes, but the manufacturers, having adopted the millinery custom of bringing out new styles every year, found they had exhausted the supply of novelties, and therefore failed to produce this year a wheel with sufficient improvement to maintain the former price of $100. A reduction was inevitable.

There is little likelihood of manufacturers returning to the $100 mark, at least for chain wheels. There is some talk of a chainless wheel for next year. As that would be a decided departure from present makes, it will readily command a higher price.

* * *

The brand of booze is not given, but it was the right stuff. Alfred Allen, a book peddler, appears to have carried a load on his wheel, for while pumping along in the vicinity of Binghampton, N. Y., he ran into a colony of snakes. The story goes that he saw the reptiles on the road ahead of him, but was going so fast that he could not stop. He realized that he stood a pretty good chance of being stung while going past them, as a rattlesnake is as quick as lightning to strike. The noise of the wheel had put them on the defensive, and the rattles were giving that well-known warning to keep away. Allen saw that he was in for it, so taking his feet from the pedals and putting them up as far as possible, he went coasting down the hill at a lively rate. As the bicycle passed the snakes twenty heads darted out and Allen soon felt them whipping him about the back and legs at every turn of the wheels. He became so excited that he paid little attention to the handle bars. The wheel soon shied to one side of the road, dumping him over an embankment. When he got his equilibrium he picked up the wheel and found entwined about the spokes and sprocket chain a mass of dead rattlesnakes, crushed and torn into ribbons.

* * *

War correspondents returning from Greece are loud in expressing the conviction that the bicycle is one of the most valuable assistants a man engaged in that work can have, says an editorial in the New York Times. Few of the correspondents had them, for they had expected a campaign among mountains, where only rugged bridle paths exist, but as soon as the retreat over the plains of Thessaly began the wiser members of the brotherhood sent to Athens for wheels, and found them of great use on the level roads between Larissa and Volo. The Greek soldiers were not tempted by the bicycles, to whose use they were almost entirely unaccustomed, but the repair kits were frequently stolen, and much trouble resulted. "Not only did the wheel," says one correspondent, "prove much faster, even on the Greek roads, than either the Greek horse or carriage, but to sling it onto a train or steamer was the work of a moment, and a horse is by no means so easily manipulated. On three important occasions my stuff reached England at least a whole day in front of that sent by any other English correspondent, and it was due to the bicycle every time."

* * *

"It is not difficult to understand," says an old rider, "why cycling has ousted walking as an exercise. An average pedestrian covers about thirty inches to each step. The average wheelman at one revolution of his pedals (which is equivalent to a step) covers about seventeen feet, and as the movement is so easy and devoid of fatigue, he usually raises his foot twice as often in the same time, thus covering thirty-four feet while the pedestrian goes two feet and a half."

* * *

The bicycle is now held responsible for the deterioration in the quality of farm help. Farmers complain that just as soon as their helpers get the cows milked and the chores done, they jump on their bicycles and are off for a spin instead of sitting on the fence and whittling sticks or admiring the sky or praying for rain.

* * *

The bicycle is likely to prove a much more important factor at the summer resort this year than ever before. The average guest of the younger element will go provided with a wheel, and the young man or young woman without one will be left out of many an enjoyable time. The hotel people appreciate this fact, as it is shown by the advertisements and circular matter issued by them for special inducements are offered to cyclers, and the number of good roads and cycling opportunities dilated upon as carefully as any of the other advantages enumerated for the purpose of attracting guests. At resorts where driving has always been one of the leading features, the liverymen look on this with continued feelings of disgust, while rumor has it that the modiste and dressmakers are not altogether pleased at the outlook. For fashion has decreed that cycling is the proper thing, and to be in the swim one must pose as a rider no matter how much or how little the wheel may actually be used, and milady will use a cycling costume for many occasions where in former years she required a much more extensive wardrobe.

* * *

The best weight for a woman's wheel is from twenty to twenty-five pounds, and the smooth running qualities of all the trustworthy makes have now reached so high a standard of excellence that there is little choice among them. Generally speaking, says a writer in the Independent, it is best to ride as high a frame as possible, so that there need not be many inches of saddle post let out above. Besides the fact that it looks unsightly, an exposure of five or six inches of this post tends to make the entire machine lacking in rigidity. Much depends upon the proper adjustment of the saddle, which should be perfectly horizontal, tipped neither to the front nor to the rear, and placed just high enough to allow the leg to be almost straightened when the pedal is at its lowest point. There are many excellent saddles now made upon the most approved hygienic principles, and as soon as a woman finds one which is comfortable, she need look no further. The handle-bars of the machine should be well raised, so that the rider may sit erect, and the handles should not be too far apart. If there is plenty of space between the bars and the saddle, mounting and dismounting will be rendered much easier. The average woman had better not undertake to ride with a gear higher than 66 or 68, because if she does she will find the extra amount of force which she has to put into every push of the pedals is more exhausting than the process of making a few more revolutions with less effort in each one.

* * *

Selecting a bicycle skirt appears to be a difficult thing with many riders, and in this instance, like matters of street dress, the advice of other persons is frequently sought. Of course, there are certain dresses used for the bicycle, but then, again, there are some dresses that are suitable for both purposes. As soon as a skirt gets worn at the bottom, mainly due to trailing on the ground, the industrious girl makes the dress over again in another form. A good many, however, discard the dresses. It is suggested that the skirts which are worn or soiled at the bottom be used for a bicycle skirt. This can be done by cutting off five or six inches or perhaps more—to make the skirt long enough to suit the taste of the wearer—and using the goods cut off for patching purposes, in case a snag appears in the skirt, due to its getting hooked in the wheel or through an accident of some sort. The color of a bicycle skirt need not be limited, and any pretty color can be used. However, most skirts the writer has seen worn by bicyclists are of plain colors, with no design, though it does not necessarily follow that no designs can be used in the skirt material.

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* * *

NOTES OF THE WHEEL.

A spoonful of salt thrown into the oil of your bicycle lamp will make it burn brighter.

The first bicycle ever seen in Morocco is now astonishing the natives. The pioneer cyclist is an Englishman, who is obliged to use a specially strong machine, as the roads in Morocco are very bad.

The following advertisement recently appeared in a Liverpool afternoon newspaper: "Will the lady who was accidentally knocked down in Church street by a bicycle this afternoon kindly accept apology for same?"

A new idea in road maps for cyclers and drivers consists in printing the outline of a road on a long strip of paper, which is wound on two drums in front of the rider, and may be operated by a thumb wheel on one of the drums to show the route as the driver passes.

The German military authorities have decided that in future all bicycles in the army shall be constructed in the government establishments. The imperial gun factory at Spandau will accordingly be fitted up with the necessary machinery in the course of a few days.

The Australian rider, Jack Relfe, lays claim to being the oldest racing cyclist in the world. His racing career commenced when he was but 14 years of age, and he has raced without intermission up to the present day, which, as he is now in his forty-sixth year, puts over thirty years of speed work to his credit.

In Eastern cities there is a steadily growing demand for brakes, especially where hills are numerous and at all steep. A multiplicity of collisions, in which wagons and buggies came out on top, seems to have started the craze. Dealers are unable to cope with the demand, few of the desired appliances being in stock.

To keep the rims bright a little benzine or gasoline will bring back the luster, though care should be taken not to get any on the tires. Cold water is the best thing for cleaning the enamel, though the frame should be rubbed dry with a woolen cloth after a washing. If the tires are dirty a little water will suffice to clean them and make them look good.

The Plainfield, N. Y., common council refused to pass the ordinance forbidding cyclists to carry children on their bicycles, as requested by the Plainfield Medical association, on the ground that there was no authority for making such a restriction. This appears to be about the first time the legality of the restriction has been questioned.

An aesthetic bear, that dances for a living in England, was trudging along the road behind its master near Kensington, and had paid no attention to the men or the women in skirts that wheeled by. When a fat woman in bloomers, however, appeared riding a bicycle, the bear made a rush away from its master and made a rush for her, smashing the wheel, but was caught before it hurt the rider.

SOMETHING TO DEPEND ON.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with la grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into hasty consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

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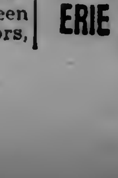
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Among the Sports

Sporting circles, if not dead, are moribund these days. The coming regatta, which will take place at Minnetonka on the last three days of this month, is the only matter of pressing interest. The interest in that all lies in anticipation. The crews all over the territory covered by the Minnesota and Winnipeg Rowing association are working hard, from Rat Portage to St. Paul. This includes Duluth, whose men are putting in hard licks on the bay, and are coming up in excellent shape.

* * *

The Duluth companies will leave tonight for St. Paul, from which place they will go to Lake City for the annual encampment of the Third regiment, N. G. S. M. The companies are all in good shape, and they may be depended upon for a good showing at camp. G company, of this city, arouses considerable interest from an athletic standpoint. Not only will she send down a crack athletic team for the field day events, but she will send a good baseball team resplendent in new uniforms.

* * *

The ball team from Company G may be famous in the state before it gets back from camp. It has in progress games with teams from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Lake City and other places. But the greatest interest hovers over the game with the regulars from Fort Snelling. This club has never been beaten, and the Duluth boys say that they will cause the soldiers to meet their Waterloo if they have to work all the buttons off their new uniforms.

* * *

The racing matinee, which was to have been held at the Driving park last Saturday, but which had to be passed up because of the rain Friday night, has not been abandoned by any means. The same program is promised for a week from today, and it is very likely that the meet will be a lively one. The program is a good one, and the lovers of horse racing have been a long time without satisfaction, so there is really no reason why there should not be a large attendance.

* * *

The Athletic Baseball club is reconstructing the West End ball park, and it was expected that it would be ready for use by tomorrow, when there will be games between the Proctorknott and Athletic clubs.

* * *

Dr. Clarence Barker, of Toronto, in an interview with the Minneapolis Journal, tells something of the work and chances of the Winnipeg four in England, from whence he has just returned and where he saw the Winnipeg men working on the Thames. He says that they appear to be in good condition and thoroughly acclimated.

"As to the result of the race in which the Canadian crew is entered," said the doctor, "it would be folly to attempt anything like a phophesy. Our fellows are first-class men, and they pull a stroke that comes nearer being identical with the English long reach and heave than anything ever sent over from this side before. The boat seems to be moving satisfactorily, and I have seen many complimentary allusions to the style of the 'Canacks' in the English sporting papers. As to the crooked course in which it is asserted the English crews have an advantage, due to their familiarity with it, why, all I can say is that if the Winnipeg four hasn't learned the twists and disadvantages of that course before the race, it will be their fault and not that of the English. Certainly they have had time enough, and more than that, every possible wrinkle to be gained in steering over it has been explained to them scores of times by men familiar with every inch of the water.

"Of course, Winnipeg is going up against the best oarsmen in England, and the odds are against them, but there have been phenomenal crews turned out in Canada ere this—crews able to do much more than could reasonably be expected of them. My impression, from what I have seen of the Winnipeggers, is that they are a phenomenally fast lot, and as to their gameness, there is no doubt at all about it. I don't believe they will be able to win, myself, but better judges of rowing than I can ever hope to become have told me in England that they believe our boys have an even break for the trophy. In England many such things are said in a complimentary way without having any great weight of sincerity, despite the alleged bluntness of the race. I look to see Winnipeg make a magnificent showing, and if she wins, as she may do, mind you, there will be the wildest enthusiasm in Canada from one end to the other. I shouldn't wonder if a grateful public insisted on pensioning the members of that four for the remainder of their lives on a pretty handsome basis. Anyhow, there'll be a big jubilee all over the Dominion if that crew comes back victorious."

* * *

Goddard, since he returned the tables on Ed Smith in South Africa, is being boosted as a bidder for the championship, but it is doubtful if he is anything like the Goddard of old. In any case there is a return date with Peter Maher awaiting him when he reaches this country, and public opinion will require him to accept Maher's challenge before it will consider him entitled to a crack at Fitzsimmons. All things considered, Bob seems to have worked himself aloof from the balance of the heavyweights in commission. He is in a class all by himself.

* * *

The grand trotting circuit for 1897, which opens at Detroit, thence to Cleveland, Columbus, Fort Wayne, Glen Falls, Readville and New York, offers rare inducements for the summer campaign. Detroit offers the most money, with a total of $55,900 for a ten days' meeting, but the purses are not so large as those offered at Cleveland the following week for a five days' meeting. Detroit has two stake races, one for $10,000 and the other for $5000, but has only three purses of $2000, the others being of $1500, $1200 and $1000 each. At Cleveland, on the other hand, there are eight of $2500 and seven of $2000, three being down for each of the five days. At Columbus the total is $23,500, made up of fourteen purses of $1500 and one of $2500 for the free-for-all pacers. At Fort Wayne there are six purses. At $2000, eight of $1200 and two of $1000, both of the two last named meetings being of five days. Glen Falls is a member of the grand circuit for the first time this year, and, many believe, for the only time. Glen Falls suffers from isolation, and it requires a large local population to support a circuit trotting meeting.

* * *

A strange coincidence, says Ed Cole, connected with the Brooklyn handicap and the Suburban this year was the fact that the premier heavyweight jockey, Fred Taral, did not have a mount in either race. This was owing to the withdrawal at the last minute of Hastings from the Brooklyn and Flying Dutchman from the Suburban. This left no opportunity for Taral to get a mount in either race, as the engagements had all been made for the remaining starters. It is the first time he has not had a mount in the spring handicaps in years. Although the race solved the problem of the best horse at the time, it has not decided in the public mind that Ben Brush is the crack of the year, for the highest class horses were in their stables on Tuesday suffering from ailments of one character and another. Handspring has a diseased hoof, Requital is such a poor grubber that he cannot be trained as a horse should be, Hastings is just getting over a lameness, and Buck Massie is so lame that he may not race again. This being the situation, it is more than likely we shall have to wait until the fall meetings before the question of champion is decided.

* * *

"Sandy" Griswold, of the Omaha Bee, says: "Another choice pipe dream floating on the sultry summer air is that Charlie Mitchell, the pugilistic humorist, is already packing his carpet-sack for another visit to the home of the eagle for the purpose of challenging Jim Corbett. It is alleged too, that Cholly has something like $25,000 in his clothes to make solid his overtures to Jim. But the funniest feature of the affair is that Billy Brady, the old Omaha newsboy, says that Corbett will jump at the chance for a go with Mitchell like a trout after a nice ripe grasshopper. And I believe him. I would think, however, that Corbett would hide his head every time the name of Mitchell occurred in his presence. He certainly can never forget how he robbed the Englishman at Jacksonville, how in his cowardice he stood over and struck him while he was on his hands and knees, and how at Dishonest John Kelly's suggestion, in the last round, when Charlie was hanging dead to the world on the ropes, he crossed over the ring, and knocked him down and out. Nice specimen this fellow is to talk about Fitzsimmons having fouled him at Carson. But how is Corbett going to accept a challenge from Mitchell when Choynski, Maher, Sharkey and even Steve O'Donnell have been barking at his door ever since that lovely flagellation he received out in the Sage Brush state. He has said all along that he would meet no fighter but Fitz., and the reason he said that was because he knew he would never have the chance. I believe if Fitz were to consent to give this domesticated braggart a return match tomorrow he would begin running the moment he heard of it, and that he would only stop when he ran into a stone wall, brick school house or something like that."

* * *

All hopes of the Creedon-McCoy contest being pulled off in the East are not dead, as would seem by Brady closing up his short-lived Palace Athletic club. A Syracuse, N. Y., athletic club, through its New York representative, has offered a $9000 purse for the two middleweights to contest for. If the Syracuse club can pull off the bout the men will no doubt accept it, and the mooted question of superiority between them will be finally settled.

* * *

The great annual event in the world of golf, the tournament of the United States Golf association, will this year be held in Chicago, or so near Chicago, that it amounts to the same thing. On Sept. 14 the tournament will open on the course of the Chicago Golf club at Wheaton, and for a week the attention of the 8000 members of the association will be turned upon Chicago and the men on the links competing for championships and cups.

Chicago has taken a central position among golfers since the Scotch game was introduced in this country and the Havemeyer cup, representing the amateur championship of the United States, has been won by Chicago men since it was first put up three years ago. In 1895, at the national tournament held at Newport, the trophy was easily won by Charles Macdonald, of Chicago, a golf enthusiast. Last year the contest for the coveted prize and the championship it brings with it was even fiercer at the tournament held at Shinnecock Hills, Southampton, L. I., and once more a Chicago man, H. J. Whigham, was victor, and the cup remained in that city. With this showing, holding the amateur championship of the United States against all comers for two successive years, it was but natural that the United States Golf association should decide to hold the tournament this year on the course of the Chicago Golf club, and it is probable that the week of Sept. 14 will see from 200 to 300 visitors from England and all parts of the United States at the splendid club house near Wheaton.

* * *

There are not many college girls or any other girls in the country who can clear thirteen feet three inches in one jump. That is now the world's woman's record and it is held by Miss Rowena Reed, a California girl, who is one of the foremost women athletes of the country.

Miss Reed is a daughter of the late Charles Reed, of Yolo county, California. Her brother is Charles Wesley Reed, a prominent attorney of San Francisco. She was born nineteen years ago in the Sacramento valley and went to the Rio Vista convent and other schools of the state before entering Vassar. There she at once took front rank in athletics as well as in studies.

The dashing young collegian weighs 160 pounds and is five feet eight and a half inches tall. She rides, swims, fences, rows, wheels, runs and jumps. She can handle the Indian clubs and dumb bells, plays football and basket ball like a veteran and is an expert on the trapeze. In the games at Vassar lately she broke the world's woman's record for the running long jump, clearing thirteen feet three inches, won the 120-yard hrdle race and won the running high jump, clearing three feet eight inches. She has just completed here sophomore year and is on her farm near Seneca castle, New York, spending her vacation.

* * *

Cincinnati carries the hopes of the West in the National league race, says the Sporting News. Cleveland is the only other club of this section which is regarded as a pennant possibility. The reds are a well-equipped team and class with the strongest of their Eastern rivals. At home they are well nigh invincible, and their last Eastern trip was by no means discreditable.

The form shown by Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati and New York makes it difficult to select the contenders in the Temple cup series. Ewing's team is at a big disadvantage. The other Western teams have been marks for the Eastern clubs, and unless there is a great movement shown by Cleveland, Pittsburg and Chicago, to say nothing of Louisville, it is not to be expected that Cincinnati can finish better than third. However, the race is not yet half over and the leaders may lose their proud positions and drop out of all calculations. One thing can be depended on—Baltimore will not have a walkover. This was the outlook three weeks ago. The first four clubs are now nicely bunched, and should Cleveland develop the spurt which she is conceded to be capable of the West's chances for representation in the cup series will become rosy. Interest in the race would be increased should Boston have a setback and Baltimore continue its descent. The Orioles have more admirers than well-wishers. With that long stretch of games on their home grounds at the close of the season, Hanlon's great team can overcome a big lead.

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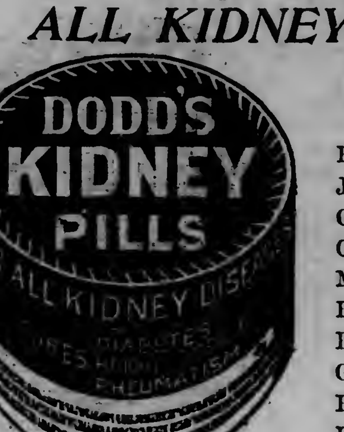
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WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Peter L. Peterson and Minnie L. Peterson, his wife, mortgagors, to Sarah E. Benson, mortgagee, dated the fifteenth (15th) day of October, 1891, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of October, 1891, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 98 of mortgages on page 123, which default consists in the non-payment of the principal of and interest on the note secured by said mortgage, the non-payment of taxes, assessments and insurance premiums at the times at which in and by said mortgage said mortgagors agreed to pay the same; and

Whereas, said mortgagee has in accordance with the terms of said mortgage heretofore paid the sum of thirty-two and 20-100 dollars ($32.20) for assessments on the mortgaged premises hereinafter described, and the further sum of eighteen ($18.00) dollars for premiums for insurance thereon; and

Whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon said mortgage debt the sum of three thousand three hundred ten and 05-100 ($3310.05) dollars, principal and interest, thirty-two and 20-100 ($32.20) dollars assessments heretofore paid by said mortgagee, and eighteen ($18.00) dollars insurance premiums paid by said mortgagee, amounting in all to the sum of three thousand three hundred sixty and 25-100 ($3360.25) dollars, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale therein contained, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered four hundred forty-seven (447), in block numbered one hundred sixteen (116), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof; which sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest, taxes, if any, on said premises, seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, July 26, 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day.

Dated June 12, 1897.

SARAH E. BENSON, Mortgagee.

McGIFFERT & HUNTER, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Herald Building, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-12-19-26-July-3-10-17.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred forty-one and 69-100 dollars which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by John Hanson mortgagor, to Elisha G. Gay, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1888, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of April, 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book 23 of mortgages, on page 183; which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Elisha G. Gay to the undersigned Mary Agnes Hall now Mary Agnes Potter, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument, bearing date the 19th day of July, 1888, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 29th day of March, 1895, at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 123 of mortgages, on page 258.

And whereas no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number eleven (11), in block number two (2), in Gay's Division of the city of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Tuesday, the third day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated June 19th, 1897.

MARY AGNES POTTER, formerly MARY AGNES HALL, Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-19-26-July-3-10-17-24.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by Charles J. Fredrikson and Clara M. Fredrikson, his wife, mortgagors, to Charlotte P. Strong, mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of February, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 9th day of March, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 125 of mortgages on page 29.

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of one hundred fifty-four dollars interest, which became due and payable by the terms of said mortgage, and the notes secured thereby in two several installments of seventy-seven dollars each on September 1st, 1896, and March 1st, 1897, respectively all of which is yet due and owing upon said mortgage, and also in the failure to pay two and 49-100 dollars assessments heretofore duly levied upon the premises covered by said mortgage and paid by the undersigned on June 12th, 1897, and in the failure to pay twenty-one and 45-100 dollars premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage, and also heretofore paid by the undersigned; now by reason of said several defaults it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage to declare the whole debt secured thereby to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount of said debt has been and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice, with said assessments and insurance, to the sum of twenty-four hundred six and 13-100 dollars, to recover which no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The easterly one-half of lot two (2), in block number two (2), Fleischer and Cremer's rearrangement of block fifty-six (56), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Tuesday, the third day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including taxes and insurance so paid as aforesaid, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated June 19th, 1897.

CHARLOTTE P. STRONG, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys for said Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-19-26-July-3-10-17-24.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in conditions of a certain purchase money mortgage duly executed and delivered by L. Levi Forest, mortgager, to Ann E. Norton and Wm. F. Norton, Jr., mortgagees, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 28th day of May, 1897, at 3:15 o'clock p. m., in Book 116 of mortgages on page 3.

There is claimed to be due and is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of $1031 30-100 principal and interest and the further sum of $56.44 for taxes actually paid by said mortgagees for years 1894 and 1895, making the total amount due at the date of this notice the sum of one thousand eighty-one and 74-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots nine (9) and ten (10), in block six (6), Norton's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 19th day of July, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 5th, A. D. 1897.

ANN E. NORTON and WM. F. NORTON, JR., Mortgagees.

AGATIN, DAVIDSON & CAREY, Attorneys for Mortgagees.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19-26-July-3-10.

Gossip of The Stage

Sousa is not an anglomaniac, if they did play his "Washington Post" march all the time in Queen Victoria's jubilee parade. His latest march, which the Duluth City band played at the High School last Sunday evening, is called "The Stars and Stripes Forever," and Sousa said of it the other day:

"The march was written when I was in Europe last summer, and finished on board ship coming home. One never feels so patriotic as when under a foreign flag, you know. I have often heard people say that when in a foreign country the sight of the stars and stripes seems the most glorious in the world.

"My idea was to climax the march with three themes—one representing the North, a broad, sweeping theme; the South, with its languorous beauty and romance, and the West, a strong, pushing melody carrying all before it. These themes were to blend harmoniously, but were to be used independently if necessary.

"I am of the opinion that military music, that which has the drum and the military swagger in it, is the kind that wakes patriotism in the soul.

"Patriotism is not in the music, but in the feeling it conveys. The military spirit is necessary. I have lived all my life in the atmosphere of the army. I might say that even while a baby-I was near camp, and I understand just the effect of all the pomp and splendor of war when it is introduced in a musical composition. 'The Stars and Stripes Forever' has this quality, perhaps in a more marked degree than my former compositions."

* * *

Corinne will probably star next season in the Lillian Russell success, "An American Beauty," under the management of J. Holmes Martin, who has lately leased "Sinbad" from David Henderson. The matter at present is not definitely settled, owing to the fact that the George W. Lederer company has not as yet accepted Martin's offer for the opera.

* * *

James O'Neill is negotiating with Joseph Hatton for the dramatic rights of his novel, "When Greek Meets Greek." The original dramatization was entitled "The Roll of the Drum." Olga Nethersole presented a version in this country under the title of "A Daughter of France."

* * *

David Belasco has secured the American and English rights of Francis Power's Chinese drama, "The First Born," which has been running now for more than eight weeks in San Francisco. An account of this seemingly notable play recently appeared in The Star. It is thoroughly and purely typical of Chinese life in American, and is said to equal in strength and human interest to "Cavalleria Rusticana." In connection with "The First Born" Mr. Belasco will present, with a specially selected cast, a new three act farce, which he has just completed.

* * *

George Bowles has engaged Rose Le Moyne, the original "Gibson Girl," for his extravaganza, "Little Bo Peep." She ought to be a drawing card, as almost every body has a drawing of her.

* * *

Cleo de Merode, the French dancer, who is more famous for her beauty and for her revival of a striking style in hair-wearing than for her stage performance, is under contract to appear in the United States next season.

* * *

Lotta Crabtree, or just plain Lotta, is paying a visit to Nellie McHenry at the Navesink Highlands, and part of the reason is that the younger actress is to revive next fall one of the plays that made the elder popular years ago.

* * *

William Gillette gave a supper Thursday evening of last week after the "Secret Service" performance to Mark Twain, and among the guests were Sir Henry Irving and Chauncey Depew. Charles Frohman and Charles Dillingham, Beerbohm Tree and Clement Scott and a number of others representing the stage, the orchestra circle and the box office.

* * *

Before next winter "Secret Service," having been translated into the German language, will be seen in Berlin and Vienna.

* * *

Sarah Bernhardt has a theater of her own in Paris, and it was there and at Mme. Barnhardt's invitation, that Signora Duse made recently her first appearance in the French capital. This seems to have been a clever move on the part of the "divine Sarah," as Duse's methods are in exact contrast with her own. Madame Bernhardt has extended similar invitations to Sir Henry Irving and Helen Terry.

* * *

The actor's colony at Long Branch this summer includes two sombrettes, Della Fox and Maggie Mitchell, one comedian, George C. Boniface, jr., three members of the Oliver Doud Byron family and one business manager, Bob Arthur. There are others there besides these, but this list shows how the conflicting elements of the stage run together in the hot weather.

* * *

Frank Daniels is to have a new opera next season called "The Idol's Eye," by Harry B. Smith and Victor Herbert. In it the adventures of Kibosh, the wizard, will be continued.

* * *

There will be many who will miss poor Hoey now that his days are ended and it is one of the queer phases of the life that was shortened by the excesses brought by prosperity that the character which made him famous was founded on his experience while tramping back to New York after being stranded. It was twenty-one years ago and he tramped from Savannah to New York.

* * *

Julia Arthur, who is to retire from Sir Henry Irving's company to go a-starring in this country next season, will play in Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's "A Lady of Quality" and a new piece by Robert Buchanan called "A Nine Days' Queen."

* * *

Belle Archer is netx season to play Mrs. Hoyt's part in "A Contented Woman." She is almost as pretty as Mrs. Hoyt and that's a compliment which cannot be spread around with injudicious generosity.

* * *

Sydney Grundy's latest play is an adaptation from the French of the elder Dumas, and in its English version takes the title of "A Marriage of Convenience." John Drew is to play it when "Rosemary" ceases to attract the public. Isabel Irving is to succeed Maude Adams as Mr. Drew's leading lady.

* * *

As a result of Charles Frohman's London venture a number of American people of the stage are to have an opportunity to lay siege to English favor. Among them are Nat Goodwin, John Drew, Julia Marlowe and Maude Adams, and if the English don't like them we ought to be content, because in the event of failure we shall see them more frequently in their native land.

* * *

A regular correspondent of the New York Mercury writes: "This has been a week of sensation in the London stage world. To begin with Louise Beaudet, the American singer, who has made the only hit in 'The Maid of Athens,' has attracted more than ordinary attention because of the remarkable dresses she wore in that piece. One dress in particular was so short at each end that the audience fairly held its breath, expecting at any moment an anatomical exhibition not down on the program and not generally seen at well regulated theaters. Frank Parker, the stage manager, who is an old timer and by no means a stickler for propriety, ordered the costumer to "cover up Miss Beaudet." The line has got around town and is now in everybody's mouth. Miss Beaudet has not yet covered up to any great extent, and her dresses are the coolest and most abbreviated garments on the London stage at present.

"To add to Miss Beaudet's trouble, her role in "The Maid of Athens" was cut considerably in the reconstruction of the piece. At the rehearsal the other day she walked off the stage and threatened to throw up her engagement on the spot. She was induced, however, to return, and now has things her own way."

* * *

Madeline Lucette Ryley's latest success, "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle," which recently closed its long run at the Lyceum theater, New York, will be sent on tour next season by Alfred Bradley, who owns the rights of America. The play, although described as a farce because it has no serious interest, is said to be written in the spirit of true comedy. While the situations are intensely funny, they are brought about in a legitimate way and there is no resort to the usual horseplay in order to make a laugh. Joseph Holland, perhaps the best farceur of the American stage, who made his greatest success in this play since he apeared in "Wilkinson's Widows," will head the cast, and he will be supported by nearly all the members of the original company. The tour will include all the principal cities of the East and in March next the play will go to the Pacific slope. "Mr. Bugle" is to be presented in London in the early fall by Charles Hawtrey.

* * *

Marie Lloyd, the London singer of refined topical songs, has been bounced from the Pavilion for singing suggestive songs. Anything too suggestive for the Pavilion or the other London music halls must indeed be the limit of indecency. Marie Lloyd's latest song is all this. It is called "Won't You Be My Saturday Till Monday?" It is said to be the most barefacedly vulgar thing that London has heard in many a day, and for utter indecency quite outdoes anything that Miss Lloyd has ever given. The affair has raised a lot of talk in London theatrical circles, and it is said that Miss Lloyd is to take her case to court. If, however, she should ever be called upon to sing the song for the benefit of the jury, she will probably be transported for life. "Won't You Be My Saturday Till Monday?" was so thoroughly nasty that Miss Lloyd's music publishers refused to put it out in the market in any form whatever. A London correspondent says that "anything refused by the Pavilion manager or the average song publisher is too vile for description. I wrote out one of the choruses in my telegraph cable today, but the cable company refused to accept it."

* * *

Sam Bhittle is one of the important parts in the comedy called "The Widow Goldstein." He is a breezy sort of a fellow who everybody is glad to see come in and loath to see go out. The sort of a fellow that makes us laugh and makes us love him because he makes us laugh. He is a Yankee from away back and has tried his hand at everything from swapping horses to stumping his own state, has been train boy and auctioneer, and can and does discuss anything, from sociology to the price of hay. He has the nerve of a brass monkey, but also the will of a Wellington. It is his trials and love affairs and the friendship of the Widow Goldstein that make up the plot of the new comedy.

NEGROES NEVER SNEEZE.

"It was Professor Shroeder, of Louisville," volunteered a surgeon to a Washington Star reporter, "who first ventured the opinion that the negro never sneezed. The statement was made in reply to a question of Professor Gross, the famous Philadelphia surgeon, and in whose memory a statue was recently dedicated in this city. A smile passed around the listeners, and Professor Schroeder, observing that there was some doubt about his statement, reiterated it, with some force. He then explained that while there were no structural arrangements about the breathing apparatus of the colored race that had been discovered which prevented him sneezing, it was a fact that the colored man did not sneeze by the use of snuffs, pepper, or other irritants. He had, he said, never made any experiments in that connection. He also said his observation had been confined to colored people in the Southern states. Atmospheric or other conditions may exist elsewhere which might cause him to sneeze but none existed naturally in the South. The debate on the subject occupied nearly an hour at a meeting of the International Surgical association, which held a convention in the old Lincoln hall some years ago. Since then, I have often spoken of it and asked my friends to notice, and though I have directed the attention of hundreds to the subject, I have yet to hear the first one say that they have ever heard a negro man or woman sneeze. By negro, I mean a black man or woman. I believe that mulattoes sneeze occasionally, and the nearer they are to white the more frequently they sneeze, but even they are less sensitive to influences which produce sneezing than the people of the white race. It has been observed that Indians sneeze very seldom, while Chinese sneeze ten times as much, even, as the white race.

A POPULAR RESORT.

Lake Park hotel, at Lake Minnetonka, is the most popular tourist resort in Minnesota. It is only a half hour's ride from Minneapolis, and reached by frequent trains. The accommodations are in every way of the best and prices extremely reasonable. Good fishing, boating, yachting and bathing. Hotel will open for the season of 1897 on June 24. For further particulars and a beautifully illustrated pamphlet, address A. B. CUTTS.

G. P. & T. A., M. & St. L. R. R., Minneapolis, Minn.

BACKACHE

makes the young feel old, and the old feel that life is not worth the living. It's a danger signal of Kidney Disease—the unerring evidence of weak, inactive and sore Kidneys. Any person cured of Kidney weakness will tell you that when the back ceased to ache, all troubles ended. Neither liniments, nor plasters, nor electricity can cure it. The seat of the trouble is not in the skin, flesh or muscles. It's in the Kidneys.

It can be

CURED

As a debt of gratitude I owe you for the great benefit your Sparagus Kidney Pills have done me. I feel I ought to say a word for them, so I may do other men good who suffer, as I have for years, with lame back and pains in my sides. Until I commenced taking your Sparagus Kidney Pills I had excruciating pains in my back and sides almost continuously. My sleep was troubled, and a good night's rest was a rarity. Thanks for the advertisement which brought your wonderful pills to my notice. I am entirely free from those old pains, and I feel like a new man, and God bless you. HENRY MUTHER, 700 Aldrich, Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn.

HOBBS Sparagus Kidney Pills.

HOBBS REMEDY CO., PROPRIETORS, CHICAGO.

Dr. Hobbs Pills For Sale in DULUTH, MINN., by S. F. BOYCE, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, 333 W. Superior St.

EAST INDIAN JUGGLERS.

A correspondent of Scottish Nights, writing from India regarding the theory that the jugglers perform their tricks by "will power," says:

"During the course of the Indian mutiny I made the acquaintance of one of these gentlemen of India, who tried to instruct me how to perfom these tricks. He said it was all imaginary on the part of the spectators, as he simply willed that they should see those things.

"The most exciting performance that he gave for my amusement was the converting of a bamboo stick into a native servant, who waited at table and supplied our wants.

"Afterward—in his absence—I tried it on and to my surpise the same man was before me asking for instructions. I directed him to fill the chatties in the veranda with water from the well in the compound. This he proceeded to do. When he had filled them all to overflowing I requested him to stop. He, however, took no notice of me and went on stolidly bringing in the water, until, in my excited imagination, it seemed that the bungalow would be washed away.

"Finding that I could not arrest or stop his movements, he passing through me as though I did not exist. I drew my sword and lay in wait for him. Making a slash I apparently cut him in twain, when lo! there were two men bringing in the water, neither of whom could I restrain or prevent from doing so.

"I was completely out of my depth, when I heard a quiet laugh behind me, and on turning I found it was my instructor, who help up his right hand and the two men disappeared, the stick resuming its place in the veranda, and, to crown all, there was not the slightest sign of any water having been brought in. He said that he had been present all the time, having willed that he should be invisible to me, and that I should imagine myself to see and do what I thought had taken place.

"In order to prove it, he asked me to step out into the compound and directed my attention to a huge cavern, which I knew was not there before. As I entered a number of huge elephants and camels issued from it in a continuous stream, yet I could not touch one of them. They apparently passed over me as though I did not exist. He again raised his hand and the cavern and animals disappeared and there was no indication of an exodus of any kind."

TURNED THE TABLES.

A good story is told of a Scotchman residing in San Francisco, who had all his wits about him. He was the most argumentative and the calmest of men, says the Indianapolis Sentinel. They use firearms rather inopportunely at times out there, and early one morning when the Scotchman (whom we will call Mr. McGregor) was returning home, he was thus accosted by an American citizen, suddenly holding up a pistol:

"Throw up your hands!"

"Why?" asked McGregor, calmly.

"Throw them up!"

"But what for?"

"Put up your hands," insisted the footpad, shaking his pistol. "Will you do what I tell you?"

"That depends," said Mr. McGregor. "If you can show me any reason why I should put up my hands, I'll no say but what I will; but your mere requaist wad be no justification for me to do so absurd a thing. Noo, why should you, a complete stranger, ask me at this 'oor o' the mornin' on public street to pit up ma hands?"

"Dash you!" cried the robber, "if you don't quit gassin' and obey orders, I'll blow the top of your head off?"

"What! Faith, man, ye must be oot o' yer heed. Come, noo, poor buddy," said McGregor, soothingly, coolly snatching the pistol and wrenching it with a quick twist out of the man's hand. "Come, now, an' I'll show ye where they'll take care o' ye. Hech! Dinna ye try to fecht, or, ecod, I'll shoot ye. By the way, ye might as well put up yer ain hands an' just walk ahead o' me. That's it. Trudge awa', noo."

And so Mr. McGregor marched his man to the city prison and turned him over to Capt. Douglass.

"It wudna be a bad idea to put him in a straight jacket," he said serenely to the officer. "There's little doot but the buddy's daft."

And he resumed his interrupted homeward walk.

A TRAMP'S SONG.

All along the dusty road in bright June weather,
With the broomlike flame upon the tangled banks,
While dandelion flame are crowned with soft gray feather,
And the big dog-daisies stand in snow-white ranks.

High above the rugged hills, where pine-stems taper
Over oak-leaf cushions, float the dappled clouds,
All the landscape quivers through a veil of vapor,
And my heart goes singing for the pride of life.

Far away, O far away, I hear the voices
Of the glad birds mingled in their sweet-toned strife.
Deep within my veins the throbbing blood rejoices,
And my heart goes singing for the pride of life.

—ARTHUR E. J. LEGGO.

FOR OVER-INDULGENCE

TAKE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

It preserves and renews the vitality, strengthens the nerves, and stimulates the stomach to healthy action.

HE LOOKS AHEAD

A Romancing Italian Dips Into the Future and Pictures the Year 3000.

Airships, Condensed Food and a World's Metropolis Described at Length.

Paolo Mantegazza has published in Milan, Italy, a romance of the future which far surpasses in fantastic prophecy the most imaginative flights of the Bellamyites. "Year of Our Lord 3000" is the title of the romance. The hero is Paolo Fortunati, of Rome, and the heroine a certain Maria, of the same city, which, being truly eternal, endures in pristine splendor 1000 years hence. Their experiences are as far in advance of the wonders of "Looking Backward" as the thirty-first century might be expected to be in advance of the twenty-first, says the New York Sun.

These two young persons are betrothed, and in the free and easy way of the emancipated society of the future go on a trip around the world together, without chaperone, just before their marriage. They go in an airship three times the length of the ordinary pleasure yacht of today. This ship is operated by electricity so stored as to be applied for heat and power without the help of a crew. Three buttons are the means of steering, lighting, warming and propelling the craft. On the walls of the cabins the necessary foods are stored, in condensed form, in little metal receptacles, from which may be drawn nourishment to last through a trip of weeks.

Naturally, at just this time the first of the dreams realized in this year of our Lord 3000 is the dream of universal peace. The airship is guided from Rome to Spezia, where Fortunati shows to his fiancee the scene of the world's last naval battle, fought in the middle of the twenty-first century. It was the great general war which mankind had dreaded and prepared for through many previous generations. Almost contemporaneously with the final land battle around Paris, the navies of the nations met off Spezia. The two battles cost millions of lives, and so shocked the refined senses of twenty-first century civilization that civilization at once took effective steps to abolish the war. The United States of Europe rose from the ruins of the warring peoples. Under Leo XX, the last of the popes, the king of Italy abdicated to make way for the socialistic state, predicted ever since the middle of the nineteenth century, and other monarchs followed his example, until Europe was united as one land in brotherly love. The socialistic state endured in Europe four generations, at the end of which it was succeeded by the United States of the Whole World. All dividing lines, such as territorial and customs demarcation, were obliterated. There were no more tariffs, there was no more "mine and thine" in national affairs: even the babel of languages was wiped out. There was thenceforth one language, one literature, one art, one science.

From Spezia the emancipated couple go to the pyramids on the shore of the great sea of Saharra, once a desert. When the chief engineer of the world's government proposed to make this desert over into a sea the peoples of Europe objected that the change would render their climate colder, but the chief engineer removed this objection by using the south wind to melt the icebergs round the North Pole and thus more than counteracted the effect of the improvement in North Africa. At the pyramids the couple met the passengers just leaving the mail airship from Ceylon to London, exchange thirty-first century gossip and then proceed on their way to Ceylon. On this island is the asylum of all persons who have governmental hobbies which they are intent on realizing. Here Fortunati can explain to his fiancee the foolishness of the equality cranks, who would have all men clothed, fed and housed alike. Here, too, he can point out the horrible conditions of the people whose monarch rules absolutely "by the grace of God," the sorrows of those living under the system of militarism so popular for two centuries before the abolition of war, and the wasted lives of all who talk themselves to death in the effort to govern by means of parliaments or congresses. This part of the book is after the model of "Looking Backward," and is supposed to be a killing criticism of all nineteenth century systems of government, from Teheran to Washington, and from St. Petersburg to Cape Town.

From Ceylon the airship is steered to the Andaman islands, now known as the Dynamo islands, where, as at Malta and Fernando de Noronha, there is a central station from which power is distributed to the rest of the earth. The power is derived from a material known as pandinamo, which in turn is obtained from protoplasm. The wires radiate from this station to all quarters of the globe, and carry, besides power, all the news that the earth's inhabitants in the thirty-first century care to learn of one another's doings.

The most interesting station on the betrothal journey is the capital of the world, Andropolis, founded in 2501, and inhabited by 10,000,000 persons. The site is at the foot of the Himalayas. In this city every family, every spinster, every isolate bachelor, every widow has a separate house. Such apparent extravagance is possible because in the year 3000 houses do not cost much; they are no longer built, but are merely cast out of a new-fangled metal pretty much as a plaster of Paris bust is cast nowadays. The city is built in squares, every street is seventy feet wide, and, evidently, Mantegazza has in mind here some vexatious nineteenth century restrictions on wheeling in Italy, no place in the city is forbidden ground for the bicyclist. In the whole capital there is neither policeman, judge nor soldier. The few public officials always at the capital have charge of the distribution of light, heat, water and power from the central stations.

Prisons are unknown to the people of the capital. In their stead there are a few moral reformatories, whose inmates are marked, on release, with cloth stripes on their arm, indicating by their color the nature of each man's offense. These strips must be worn until the friends of the offerders agree that the reformation is complete. Mantegazza dwells at length also on the laws which made compulsory the culture of the beautiful trees, flowers, sculpture and painting. The consequence of these laws in the year 3000 is a paradise of flowers and statues throughout Andropolis.

The government of the future, as exemplified by Adropolis, is too easy to need much explanation. The "Pancrates," chosen, are as the representatives of the world, for one year, lives in the one palace left on the face of this earth. This world's parliament meets for only one month every year, and then merely to consider the prevention or alleviation of such disasters as earthquakes and floods. The executive cares for the few governmental affairs of the earth the other eleven months of the year. The world's cabinet has but four secretaries—of agriculture, of health, of education and of commerce. The secretaries are chosen by universal suffrage, and are kept in office during good behavior. Mantegazza has much to say of the schools of the thirty-first century, but the principal reform that he has in eye is the shortening of the hours of study. Instructions for but three hours a day, and two days in the week are holidays. Dead languages are no longer taught; their place in the school curriculum is taken by chemistry, electric science and mechanics.

The x-rays have been so extensively applied in medicine that physicians are able to see in the germ stage the whole physical and spiritual future of the infants. The physicians of the highest acquirements are delegated to examine the newly-born babes and to determine whether the promise of crime exists in the brain or the promise of sickness in the body. Every child having in it the germs of physical or mental disorder is put to death.

In Andropolis the theater is the main means of entertainment. The performances are given in the day time in order that nobody shall be kept out of bed after dark. The operas of a long-gone age are given in one theater—Bellini's Mozart's, Wagner's and Rossini's. At other theaters there are etwhnographical, astronomical and elestrical plays. In short, the theater is utilized to give instruction in every branch of science and art. An apparatus under every seat enables the theater-goer to intensify or moderate the activity of any sense, and to control the action of his emotions, so that he shall not be moved to excessive grief or joy by the development of the plot on the stage.

In the museums the betrothed are amused with examples of the weapons with which men of the nineteenth century, when possessed of the insanity of war, were wont to shoot and dig holes in one another. The weapons are fully as fantastic as the warship hulks which had been seen at Spezia, where they were preserved carefully under cover as reminders of the amazing savagery of a long-gone age. The betrothed see also photographs of the cities and towns of Mars, Venus, and the moon, which have been carefully explored with the mighty telescopes of the year 3000. They see also the models of the figures seen moving on the planets, these models being formed in accordance with the latest results of astronomical investigation. No communication with the planets has been established.

This romance of the future closes with a chapter telling of the visit of the betrothed couple to the office of the world's board of health, where both are subjected to the customary examination of their adaptability to married life. The examination results satisfactorily, and everybody is happy, just as in a romance of the nineteenth century. The young woman is made supremely happy when by learning that her young man has just received the Cosmic prize from the Academy of Mankind, sitting in Andropolis. Of the 150 contestants for academy prizes, but three were successful: John Newton, who discovered an instrument capable of boring a way to the center of the earth; Carlo Copernic, who invented a telescope which revealed plainly the forms and faces of the inhabitants of the planets, and Paul Fortunati, whose machine, known as the psicoscopio, made possible the reading of person's thoughts.

That is the culmination of Mantegazza's imaginative look into the future 1000 years off.

THE JUMPING-OFF PLACE.

Out in the dooryard one morning at play
Four little rascals planned running away.
"There's little to see," they said, "where we are,
And the end of the earth can't be very far.

We will go," they cried, with a smile on each face,
"And go till we come to the jumping-off place."

"'Tis plain to be seen," said 5-year-old Will.
"That the jumping-off place is yonder hill."
And to this opinion the others agreed.
Said they: "The sight will be fine, indeed."

So Robbie and Willie and Maggie and Grace
All hurried away to the jumping-off place.

'Twas down through the meadow with clover bloom red,
With shouts and with laughter, the runaways sped;
Then on past the orchard, the church and the mill,
They skipped till they came to the top of the hill;
But, being intent on a spirited race,
They all tumbled over the jumping-off place.

That night when the Telescope Man, scanned the sky
He cried out, "The land sakes!" and likewise, "Oh, my!"
He stared, in surprise and astonishment great,
And stood on one foot and rubbed his bald pate;
For there 'mid the stars still traversing space
Were the rogues who had dropped from the jumping-off place.

—ARTHUR J. BURDICK in Chicago Record.

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327 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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323 West Superior St., DULUTH.

A Life Saved.

A FOND DAUGHTER WAS NIGH TO DEATH.

Frank B. Trout Tells a Reporter of How His Daughter's Life Was Saved. All Parents Should be Interested in This Narrative.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

Using as a nucleus for his investigation the rumor that the life of the daughter of Frank B. Trout, well known in Detroit, Mich., real estate circles, had been saved, a reporter called on Mr. Trout at his office, 103 Griswold Avenue. Mr. Tront showed some hesitancy in giving his opinion for publication, but finally said: "Circumstances and a father's love for his child forced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but not until the whole medical profession had exhausted their skill. At the age of fourteen we had to take our daughter from school owing to her health. Before this she had been in the best of health, happy and in the best of spirits. She began to fall away and became pale and languid. She was so weak that she would fall down in a faint every time she tried to walk unsupported. The best of physicians attended her, but she continued to grow weaker and seemed to be gradually fading away.

"When she was fifteen she weighed only ninety pounds, and the doctors said it was anæmia. Several physicians said she might outgrow it, but that it would no doubt terminate in consumption. No doctor we had could help her, and we concluded ourselves, we must lose our child, as she was growing weaker every day.

"We had tried all the well-known remedies, and finally about a year ago I bought a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and took them home. That day I had read of a case about the same as my daughter's, and decided to give them a trial, though I must confess I did not have much faith. Before she had taken all of the first box we noticed a change for the better. She, however, gained strength daily and looked brighter. Every one noticed the change, and I bought two more boxes for her.

"When she had taken two boxes she was strong enough to leave her bed, and in less than six months was something like herself. To-day she is entirely cured, and is a big, strong, healthy girl, weighing 130 pounds, and has never had a sick day since.

"I do not think she uses them now, though I always keep them in the house. My wife and I have recommended them to our neighbors, and sent a few to another young girl who seems to be in the same condition as my daughter. Had not Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my daughter's life, I would not recommend them to any one. I know they do all and more than is claimed for them, and I am glad to recommend them to the world. I know Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People saved my daughter's life, and that is enough for me."

F. B. TROUT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this fourth day of March, 1897.

ROBERT E. HULL, JR., *Notary Public*, Wayne County, Michigan.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

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Established Washington, D. C., 1861.

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(Inventors' Guide Book Free.)

A. FITGER & CO.'S FAVORITE BRANDS

Pale Bohemian and Bavarian.

2 Dozen Quarts.....$2.25
3 Dozen Pints.....$2.00

NOTICE IN CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS.—

Whereas on the 28th day of June, 1897, the common council of the city of Duluth duly determined by vote that it was necessary to acquire the premises below described for public use, to-wit, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating, in connection with and as a part of the waterworks now being constructed in said city, railroad tracks and a street or public highway, between the pump house site belonging to the said city of Duluth and lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51) north, of range thirteen (13) west of the fourth principal meridian, and the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company's right-of-way and for the purpose of providing yards for storage of property and supplies belonging to the city; and, whereas the common council, there and then, duly appointed the undersigned commissioners to view said premises and assess the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of said private property for the purposes aforesaid, and the undersigned commissioners having duly qualified by filing in due form their oath of office as such commissioners.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned commissioners have caused a survey and plat of the said property proposed to be acquired, to be made and filed with the city clerk of the city of Duluth, exhibiting as far as practicable the land or parcel of property required to be taken and which may be damaged thereby, and that the said commissioners will meet at the office of the said city clerk at the city hall in the city of Duluth, on Saturday, the 17th day of July, 1897, at 9 o'clock a. m. and thence proceed to view the premises and assess the damages for the property to be taken.

The premises and property to be acquired for public use and for the taking of which the damages are to be assessed, are situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the certain five acre tract of land conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth for pump house site, by deed dated January 4th, 1896, filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, January 27th, 1896, at 10:40 o'clock a. m. and recorded in Book 123 of deeds on page 196 thereof, and extending northwesterly along the southwesterly line of said pump house site, produced, seven hundred and sixteen feet (716) to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company; thence northeasterly along said right-of-way line seven hundred and thirty (730) feet to a point; thence southeasterly on a line making an angle of ninety degrees (90) with the last mentioned line, seven hundred and sixteen (716) feet to the northeasterly corner of the aforesaid pump house site; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said pump house site seven hundred and thirty (730) feet to the place of beginning, said tract being a rectangular piece of land containing twelve (12) acres more or less.

Dated July 3rd, 1897.

JOHN H. CROWLEY,
W. G. JOERNS,
JOHN T. DOW,
Commissioners.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 6 to 16 inc.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the terms of a certain mortgage dated October 1, 1895, given by Wendell P. Mosher and Carolyn M. Mosher, his wife, mortgagors, to the Zenith Building and Loan Association, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 30th day of November, 1895, at 8:50 o'clock a. m. in Book 95 of mortgages, page 384.

Said default consisting in failure to pay interest when due upon the note of $1842.00 secured by said mortgage, whereupon by the terms of said mortgage the whole sum specified in said note and mortgage has become and is hereby declared to be due and payable, which said sum with interest now due amounts to eighteen hundred and forty-two dollars ($1842.00). Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that the land embraced in said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered forty-two and forty-three (42 and 43) of the Morris Park Addition of Lakeside, according to the accepted and recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the court house facing Second street in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. to pay said indebtedness and the interest thereon from date of this notice at the rate of 8 per cent per annum together with all taxes and insurance premiums, if any, paid by said mortgagee and the legal costs of this foreclosure, including an attorney's fee of seventy-five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption as provided by law.

ZENITH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.

J. B. RICHARDS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
301-2 Burrows Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-19-26-July-3-10-17-24.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the Matter of the Receivership of R. R. Smith and Flora Von Suessmilch, Co-Partners as R. R. Smith & Company, Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given, that the final account of Renwick B. Knox, receiver of the above named insolvents, and a petition on behalf of said receiver, have been made and filed in the office of the clerk of the above named court, and that an order of said court was made, on June 26th, 1897, fixing a time for the hearing of said account, and of said petition for Saturday, July 17th, 1897, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said court, at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, at which time application will be made for the allowance of said account, for the granting of said petition, and for a final order distributing the funds in the hands of said receiver among the creditors of said insolvents who have filed proper proofs of claims and releases thereof, as required by law.

Dated June 26th, 1897.

RENWICK B. KNOX,
Receiver of the Above Named Insolvents.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Receiver.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-26-July-3-10

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Frank H. Ruger, Theodore W. Rogers and Edward Ruger, Plaintiffs,
Against
W. G. Tubbs, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer to the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, a copy of which complaint is on file at the office of the clerk of said court, at the court house, in the said city of Duluth, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscriber at his office in the said city of Duluth, in said county and state, within twenty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the said time aforesaid the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of six hundred and forty-one and 10-100 dollars ($641.10) with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum, from the 7th day of December, 1895, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

May 1st, 1897.

DANIEL WAITE,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
Office, 706 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.
Residence, No. 1422 East First street, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-26-July-3-10-17-24-31.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew Marshalkiewicz and Mary Marshalkiewicz, his wife, mortgagors, to the Minneapolis Brewing Company, mortgagee, bearing date the fifteenth (15th) day of January, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds within and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twenty-first (21st) day of January, 1895, at 2 o'clock p. m., in Book 83, of mortgages, on page 234; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due thereon and is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred and four and 94-100 dollars ($504.94), which said sum includes the sum of thirty-seven and 52-100 dollars ($37.52) taxes in default paid by the mortgagee as it had a right to do under said mortgage, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute of the state of Minnesota in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises covered by said mortgage lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and in said mortgage described as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered twenty-two (22), and lot numbered twenty-three (23), all in block numbered nine (9), in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay and satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage and on the note thereby secured, and twenty-five ($25) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of the foreclosure thereof, and the disbursements allowed by law; which said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county, on Wednesday, the eighteenth (18th) day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated this 28th day of June, 1897.

MINNEAPOLIS BREWING COMPANY, Mortgagee.

COBB & WHEELWRIGHT,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
801 New York Life Building,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-3-10-17-24-31-Aug-7-14.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. | MONDAY, JULY 12, 1897. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

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Rain right smart!
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Men's Box Coat Mackintoshes, double breasted, wool tricot, lined in fancy plaids and checks, a remarkable good quality and good style coat for the price, ***$5.00.***

Men's Box Coat Mackintoshes, double breasted, all-wool covert cloth, velvet collar, cemented seams, extra length, ***$8.00.***

Men's Mackintoshes, single breasted, with capes, ***$3.95, $5, $6.50, $8 and $10.***

Rubber Coats, Rubber Boots, Rubber Leggins, Rubber Blankets, Oil Clothing of all kinds.

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GOODNOW'S SUCCESSOR.

Tim Byrnes to Represent McKinley In Minnesota.

Washington, July 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The departure of John Goodnow for Shanghai will make Tim Byrnes, the logical leader of a large class of Minnesota Republicans. It is said that President McKinley realizes this fact, and will recognize Byrnes as the representative of the administration in the North Star state.

This information may not be particularly pleasing to some of the silk stocking Republicans in the state, but there is no doubt that it is correct.

WINEBRENNER'S LITTLE VICTIM.

Denver, July 12.—Julia L. Parton, the 16-year-old stepdaughter of Adam Winebrenner, of Beatrice, Neb., who has arrived in Denver to live with her aunt, Mrs. E. M. Bishop, still bears the marks of the cruel beating with a horsewhip which caused her to run away from home a fortnight ago. Yesterday Winebrenner was taken from jail by a mob of indignant citizens of Beatrice, lashed and tarred and feathered. Winebrenner is a son of John Winebrenner, of Harrisburg, Pa., founder of the sect known as the Church of God.

CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL.

Madison, Wis., July 12.—The third annual session of the Columbian Catholic summer school opened here today with a lecture by Judge M. J. Wafe, of Iowa. The session continues three weeks. This evening the visitors in attendance will be given a reception at the Opera house, where the sessions are held. The attendance will be about the same as last year, when it averaged 500 daily.

EDITOR RICE'S NEW JOB.

Fort Scott, Kas., July 12.—William M. Rice, formerly editor of the Monitor, of this city, today received notice of his appointment by the treasury department as commissioner of immigration at Vancouver, B. C. Mr. Rice will leave at once for Vancouver.

NAIL MAKERS STRIKE.

London, July 12.—Five thousand wrought nail makers in South Staffordshire and in North Worcestershire have struck for a 10 per cent advance in wages.

STRIKING MINERS STILL CONFIDENT THEY WILL SUCCEED.

Minn Hist'l Society

Efforts Are to Be Made to Cause the West Virginia Miners to Quit.

THEIR AID IS NEEDED

The Visible Supply of Coal at Pittsburg Is Now Reported Very Small.

Pittsburg, July 12.—On to West Virginia will be the cry this week of all the labor leaders interested in the coal miners' strike. During the week the cleverest organizers, labor orators and exhorters will be at work in the West Virginia diggings spreading the doctrine of strike.

Vice President Carney, of the Amalgamated association, and Rev. Winston Green, who were appointed organizers by the United Labor league last night, left for West Virginia this morning, and six others, whose names have not yet been announced, will follow tonight or Tuesday.

Pittsburg's quota of organizers will be joined in West Virginia tomorrow or the next day by those from other parts of the United States. There will be enough of them to thoroughly cover the entire coal regions of the state. When they have finished their work they will come to Pennsylvania and the George's Creek district of Maryland. They will work among the miners of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company and the Westmoreland and Clearfield regions, if the strike is not settled before that time.

Whatever success they may have in the West Virginia, Maryland, Clearfield and Westmoreland fields, the officials of the United Mine Workers' according to present indications, will have hard work in pursuading the employes in the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company's mines to strike. The officials are handicapped by the court's injunction restraining them from going on the company's property. But this difficulty is overshadowed by the apathy of the miners themselves. A visit to the mines developed the prevalence of an unwillingness to strike provided the Mine Workers' union guaranteed them their wages for the time they are out.

The feeling among the miners is exemplified in the failure to hold the much-advertised meeting in Beulah church yesterday afternoon. In the Plum, Sandy and Turtle Creek pits, none of the diggers knew anything of the proposed meeting. Many of the miners said they would not strike under any circumstances. They have grievances, but some of them think they were thrown down when they struck three years ago.

President De Armitt visited the different pits yesterday and kept on the lookout for a meeting. It was freely stated that any miner found attending a meeting or caught talking with any labor leaders will be instantly discharged. The three mines of the company put out 1500 tons of coal per day. The coal is shipped to Pittsburg and points West. The company is trying to take care of all orders it can get, attempting to buy coal from neighboring mines, which are located on the eastern edge, or outside of the Pittsburg district.

The Clearfield bituminous district, or what is known as the mountain coal field, along the line of the Pennsylvania railroad between Johnstown and Attona, began receiving orders today from the dealers of the Pittsburg district. The action of the United Mine Workers' officials in declining to make West Virginia the battleground of the strike has caused alarm among the local shippers. Consequently they will place emergency orders at good round figures with the operators in the Clearfield and Mountain regions, in case the striking miners are successful in effecting a total suspension of coal product in West Virginia and the Georges Creek district in Maryland. The latter has one of the largest outputs of any coal mine in the country and provided the East with coal during the strike of 1894.

The small coke operators of the Connellsville region who own independent plants will, it is said, shut down the majority of their ovens today and begin to load coal for shipment. At the present price of bituminous coal there is more profit in it, in the raw state, than could be made by manufacturing it into coke.

With bituminous coal advancing and not much of the product on hand, there promises to be exciting times in the coal market today. It is known that there are a number of operators short on some small orders and it is probable that a number of the smaller dealers will unite in making one big purchase and thus protect their tradesmen.

The visible supply of coal is very small. There are about ten train loads of the Pittsburg product on the sidings of the Fort Wayne railroad between this city and Alliance, on which the railroad company has an eagle eye. It was mined for the lake trade but held. Then there are 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 tons on the flats and barges along the rivers. This might as well be in the mines as far as satisfying the rail demand is concerned. There are serious doubts, however, of the operators being able to put it on the market. The miners will watch the coal in the barges and if an attempt is made to load it for the railroad trade the handlers will be induced to strike. In this the miners expect to be successful.

There is but little change in the situation. All the mines in the Pittsburg district are closed, and not a pound of coal is being mined except at the three mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company. Keeling & Co.'s miners returned to work at the 69-cent rate, but sent a letter to headquarters to inquire whether it was intended that miners should remain out where the advance had been granted. They were told to lay down their tools until the advance had been conceded at other mines, and all will go out again tonight. The miners at the Sticklo Hollow mines of the Washington Coal and Coke company came out today. These mines were the scene of a riot during the strike of 1894, in which seven men were killed.

District President Patrick Dolan of the miners' organization is confined at his home at Ceeil by sickness.

The proposed meeting for the purpose of bringing out the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company's miners has been postponed for a few days.

SEEK TO ARBITRATE.

Disinterested Parties Trying to Arrange a Settlement.

Pittsburg, July 12.—Strong efforts will be made this week to settle the miners' strike by arbitration. The suggestion that a joint conference of the board of arbitration of Ohio, the labor commissions of Indiana and Illinois and the statistical bureau of Pennsylvania be held in Pittsburg to see if the miners and operators could not be induced to submit their differences to an arbitration commission met with a prompt response from members of the four commissions, and the conference will be held here this afternoon. Representatives are already here from Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. The Illinois delegation has not yet arrived, but is expected before the day is over.

A preliminary meeting was held in the Seventh Avenue hotel in this city this morning. Those present were Selwyn N. Owen, James Bishop and John Little, of Ohio; T. P. McCormack and B. F. Schmid, of Indiana, and James M. Clark, of the Pennsylvania bureau of statistics.

In an interview this morning Judge Owen said it was proposed to meet the miners' and operators' officials and try to promote a speedy settlement. "We are not here in our official capacity, of course, you understand," said Judge Owen with a smile. "The moment we crossed the state line our authority turned to ashes. We have simply come to look over the ground and see what can be done."

"We have come here more as private citizens than as officials," said Gen. Little. "We have no jurisdiction here and do not wish to assume any. We have no intention whatever of meddling with anything outside our scope. We would not if we could, and we could not if we would. We have simply come to examine into the matter and see what the prospects are for settlement. We have invited all the big operators and also representatives of the miners to meet us so that we can learn as much as possible about both sides of the question."

No formal arrangements have yet been made for the conference. It is likely that a meeting will be held this afternoon at the Seventh Avenue hotel, and that the commissioners will spend several days here in their investigation. Just what their method of procedure will be they do not themselves know exactly. A telegram was received from President Ratchford saying that the miners' officials will be unable to meet with the arbitrators until tomorrow.

REFUSE TO HAUL COAL.

Disputed Rumor That the Railroads Have So Decided.

Cleveland, July 12.—Positive information has been received in this city that the Ohio railroads have decided to refuse to haul West Virginia coal. These roads include the Baltimore & Ohio, the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, the Wheeling & Lake Erie, and the Cleveland, Canton & Southern. An effort is now being made to verify the information.

Col. Myron T. Herrick, receiver for the Wheeling & Lake Erie, was approached upon the subject as to whether the Ohio roads would refuse to haul West Virginia coal. "We are not refusing to haul it," said he, "and I have not heard that there is any such a movement on foot among the roads."

Mr. Wardwell, the receiver of the Cleveland, Canton & Southern railway, said: "We are very glad to get West Virginia coal to haul, and have no disposition to refuse to haul it. However, I do not know what labor contingency may arise in the near future that will make it convenient to refuse to haul it."

Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was informed of the report that the Ohio roads were going to refuse to haul West Virgina coal, and was asked whether the engineers had filed any complaint or had solicited any advice in the premises. "None whatever—no complaint has been made," he said. "I do not see how the trainmen are at all involved in this strike problem. Of course they naturally sympathize with the strikers, but I do not anticipate any refusal on the part of the trainmen to haul coal."

PLENTY OF COAL.

Enough Mined Now to Last Until Winter.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 12.—The local coal operators took a more hopeful view of the strike situation this morning. Dan Hanna, manager of M. A. Hanna & Co., said that as long as the West Virginia coal was mined there could be no particular stringency as there is sufficient coal out of the earth already to last until winter. Small dealers, however, are squirming over their inability to get coal for retail orders from the big dealers. The big dealers will not part with their supply. Not a pound of coal entered the city yesterday.

READY FOR TROUBLE.

West Virginia Militia Ready For Any Lawlessness.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 12.—Governor Atkinson and Adjt. Gen. Appleton are preparing for trouble as a result of the coal strike. Within the week 500 stands of arms have been secured from the government for the militia, with 500,000 rounds of ammunition, including gatling cartridges. The militia will be used as soon as there is any reason for it. All commanders have been communicated with and ordered to be ready.

WRECKED EIGHT CARS.

Work of a Miscreant at an Ohio Town.

Columbus, Ohio, July 12.—A special to the Dispatch from New Straitsville, Ohio, says: Eight cars of coal standing on the siding at mine No. 3 were let loose by unknown persons and ran half a mile down grade through a switch, making a complete wreck. The Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron company, who own the mine, offer a reward of $5000 for the arrest of the guilty parties.

READY SYMPATHY.

Columbus, O., July 12.—President Ratchford, of the Mine Workers, returned here today. He found messages from Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor; Eugene V. Debs, Terrence V. Powderly, the Labor League of Western Pennsylvania, M. J. Carrick, of the Painters' and Decorators' union of America, L. R. Thomas, of the Patternmakers' National league, and W. D. Mahone, of the Street Railway National organization, each tendering men and money to go wherever Mr. Rachford directed. Mr. Mahon was present in person.

HELP FOR STRIKERS.

New York, July 12.—The Central Labor union of New York has sent $100 and assurances of its hearty co-operation to President Ratchford of the Mine Workers' union, whose members are on a strike.

ENROUTE TO PITTSBURG.

Springfield, Ill., July 12.—The members of the Illinois state board of arbitration, Daniel J. Keefe, chairman, Chicago; Edward Ridgely, Springfield, and Horace R. Calef, of Monticello, left today for Pittsburg, where they will meet with the state boards of Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania and endeavor to effect a settlement of the miners' strike.

ITS FULL SHARE.

Minnesota Has Secured All Federal Patronage the State Can Expect.

Washington, July 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—With the appointments of Minnesota Republicans already made, and those to be sent in this week, the state will have received its full share of federal patronage and, according to President McKinley, a larger proportion of appointments than has been the case under any administration in the past. Nobody, however, seems to be particularly enthusiastic over the president's selections. None of the men appointed are regarded as factors in Minnesota politics.

Goodnow and Snider are personal appointments. Stanford Newel has long been a back number, and had no claims for such an important post as minister to Denmark. Ozmun Listoe and Von Bauenbach were selected as a personal favor to Senator Nelson. Capt. Castle was appointed deputy auditor at the request of Senator Nelson, a nd Bordewick was appointed consul to Christiana through the influence of his son-in-law, M. J. Dowling.

The house members have not been consulted in the case of a single appointment.

LOTHROP IS DEAD.

Distinguished Michigander Succumbs to Heat Prostration.

Detroit, Mich., July 12.—Hon. G. V. N. Lothrop, ex-minister to Russia, died at 10 o'clock this morning at the Lothrop residence, Fort street west. He was stricken with heat prostration a week ago and had been in a comotose condition most of the time since.

Mr. Lothrop died peacefully, surrounded by the members of his family, Capt. Henry B. and Cyrus B. Lothrop, and his daughter, Mrs. William Prall, wife of Rev. Dr. Prall, of this city. His other daughter, Baroness Hounc, is in St. Petersburg.

RATCLIFFE IN COURT.

New York, July 12.—Actor E. J. Ratcliffe, who is charged with having assaulted his wife, the daughter of Peter de Lacey, was in the court of general sessions today to plead to the charge of assault in the second degree. Ratcliffe's counsel secured an adjournment.

RECEIVED BY THE QUEEN.

London, Julyy 12.—The queen on Saturday received Senator Wolcott, former Vice President Stevenson and Gen. Paine, the members of the United States bimetallic commission, at Windsor castle.

Panton & White,

GLASS BLOCK STORE.

Hustling Never Ceases Here--

As soon as one bargain is found and given to the people, another is looked for. We are never content with giving you a Bargain today; it only makes us strive harder to find others for tomorrow. This is one difference between us and some other stores. There is still another important difference--the price difference. When we say the "price difference" we mean it in the broadest sense. Anybody can sell you one article cheap and make it up by selling you others at an exorbitant profit. That's not our way. Our reputation has not been built and maintained on that plan.

The smallest living margin of profit all along the line is, and always will be the business motto of the GLASS BLOCK. Keep that in mind; it will save you dollars. Read this list of Bargains for TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Shirt Waist and Silk Sale.

Waists worth up to $1.00, on sale Tuesday and Wednesday at ---------- **48c**

Waists worth up to $1.50, on sale Tuesday and Wednesday at ---------- **98c**

Waists worth up to $2.00, on sale Tuesday and Wednesday at ---------- **$1.25**

Waists worth up to $2.50, on sale Tuesday and Wednesday at ---------- **$1.49**

1 lot Ladies' Waists, in large sizes—44 and 46.

Dress Skirts

Another lot of those Fine Black Figured Mohair Dress Skirts, worth $3.00, on sale Tuesday and Wednesday at ---------- **$1.79**

Your choice of 50 Fine Skirts, worth up to $7.00, on sale Tuesday and Wednesday at ---------- **$4.48**

1 lot of Fine Misses' Skirts, worth $3.50, on sale Tuesday and Wednesday at ---- **$1.98**

Linens and Domestics....

70-inch heavy Unbleached Linen, worth 75c, sale price **45c**

68-inch full bleached Damask, worth 90c, sale price **65c**

¾ full bleached Damask Napkins, worth $2.25, sale price—each ------ **$1.69**

Honeycomb Bed Spreads, large size, worth 79c; sale price—each ---------- **50c**

40-inch Victoria Lawns, a bargain at 15c, sale price, yd **10c**

Parasols.

Grand closing out sale of our entire stock of Parasols, plain and fancy:

Former Price.	
$6.50 to $7.50, choice now	$4.89
$4.50 to $5.50, choice now	$3.69
$3.00 to $3.75, choice now	$2.50
$2.50 to $2.75, choice now	$2.00
$2.25 to $2.39, choice now	$1.59
$1.59 to $1.69, choice now	$1.19

SILKS!

33c Plain China Silks, dissolution price 15c, our price ---------- **12½c**

50c Figured China Silks, dissolution price 25c, our price ---------- **17c**

75c Changeable Taffeta Silks and plain Taffeta Silks in evening shades; dissolution price 68c, our price ---------- **50c**

Dress Goods.

95c Black Figured Mohairs, 40 and 44 inches wide, dissolution price 72c, (note the difference) our price ---------- **39c**

$1.00 and $1.25 Fancy Colored Imported Dress Goods, dissolution price 57c and 63c, our price, per yard ---------- **37½c**

55c Silk and Mohair Plaids, 60c Covert Cloths, dissolution price 39c and 49c, our price, per yard ---------- **25c**

A Great Wash Goods Sale

45c Dark Organdies	9½c
35c Imported Swisses	9½c
30c Silk Ginghams	9½c
25c French Sateens	9½c
25c French Lappets	9½c
25c Scotch Ginghams	9½c
25c French Cambrics	9½c
20c Imported Lawns	9½c
New Dimities just opened	9½c

Millinery Dept

400 Children's Sailors, in black and colors, the 25c quality, (see window display) each ---- **10c**

Straw Tam O'Shanters, with quill, worth $1.25, each **69c**

Ladies' Trimmed Hats selling at **$1.25 & $1.88 each**

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, made to sell for $5.00, each ---------- **$2.50**

New Books.

Our line of Books for summer reading is the most complete and up-to-date shown in the city, both in paper and cloth bound. We are always the first to receive the latest publications; something new received daily. We give herewith a list of the most popular today:

"Quo Vadis," by Henryk Sieukiewicz published at $2.00, for ---------- **$1.59**

"Pan Michael," by author of "Quo Vadis," published at $2.00, for ---------- **$1.59**

"The Deluge," by author of "Quo Vadis," in 2 vols; published at $3.00, for ---- **$2.59**

"The Choir Invisiple," by James Allen; published at $1.50, for ---------- **$1.29**

"Ziska," by Marie Corelli, published at $1.50, for ---------- **$1.29**

"Sentimental Tommy," by J. M. Barrie; published at $1.50 for ---------- **$1.29**

"The Wisdom of Fools," by Margaret Deland; published at $1.25, for ---------- **$1.19**

"The Great K. and A. Robbery," by Ford; published at $1.25 for ---------- **$1.19**

"King Noamett," by F. J. Stimson; published at $2.00, for ---------- **$1.69**

"The Honorable Peter Sterling," by Paul Leicester; published at $1.50, for ---------- **$1.29**

"The Seats of the Mighty," by Parker; published at $1.50 for ---------- **$1.29**

"The True George Washington," by Ford; published at $2.00, for ---------- **$1.59**

"Memoirs of Hawthorne," by Rose Hawthorne; published at $2.00, for ---------- **$1.69**

"The Sowers," by Merrisman; published at $1.50, for ---------- **$1.39**

"Farthest North," by Nansen; published at $10.00 for ---------- **$7.00**

"Paul, a Herald of the Cross," by Florence Kingsley; published at $1.50, for ---------- **$1.29**

"Lads' Love," by S. R. Crockett; published at $1.50, for ---------- **$1.39**

"That Lass O'Lowrie's," by Francis Hodgson Burnett, published at $1.25, for ---------- **$1.19**

"Without Prejudice," by I. Zangwill; published at $1.50, for ---------- **$1.39**

"A Royal Traitor," by James Barner; published at $1.50, for ---------- **$1.29**

"The Sign of the Cross," by Wilson Barrett; published at $1.50, for ---------- **$1.29**

"On the Face of the Waters," by Flora Annie Steel; published at $1.50, for ---------- **$1.29**

"In the Tide Way," by Flora Annie Steel; published at $1.25, for ---------- **$1.19**

"Uncle Bernac," by A. Conan Doyle; published at $1.50, for ---------- **$1.29**

Panton & White.

ENDEAVOR CLOSING

Final Meeting of the Christian Endeavorers Takes Place This Morning.

SIDE EXCURSIONS

Endeavorers Will See All There Is to Be Seen Before Returning.

San Francisco, July 12.—With the meetings today in Mechanics pavilion, the most successful Christian Endeavor convention ever held will be brought to a close. The program for the day and this afternoon is an interesting one. Besides the early morning prayer meetings, the Christian Endeavor missionary force spoke at the morning service at the Mechanics pavilion, and the evangelistic force was at Woodward's pavilion. In the afternoon the Junior Endeavorers will rally at Mechanics pavilion, and a practical school of Christian Endeavor methods will be held at Woodward's. At both pavilions special consecration exercises will mark the close of all proceedings.

On Tuesday the visiting delegates, or a great majority of them, will attend a public reception to which they have been specially invited by a committee representing the citizens of Oakland. It is expected at least 10,000 will cross the bay and enjoy the hospitality. With the end of the convention the thousands of visitors, delegates and others will take advantage of the opportunity and the cheap rates to visit the many places of interest throughout the state. Arrangements have been made for excursions to Monterey, Mt. Hamilton, Yosemite, Santa Clara mountains, Stanford university, and other interesting places, even taking in the southern country as part of their journey.

The rush for tickets for these "side trips" was so great this morning that the clerks could not keep the crowd moving as rapidly as it gathered. At 7 a. m. the sale of excursion tickets began, and from that hour until evening there was not a minute's rest for the ticket sellers. For the next three days the Yosemite route will have all the stages it can carry, and during the last few days excursionists were going to the valley in parties of 100, made up by the railway company.

While the number of persons seeking admission at the big pavilion this morning was not quite so great as on previous occasions, still there were packed houses, and the enthusiasm was as great as at any time since the beginning of the convention. In fact, it seemed as if everyone present desired to express his or her satisfaction with the way the greatest convention of Endeavorers ever held was conducted. There was praise for the committee of '97, gratification at the reception all had received at the hands of California in general and San Francisco in particular, and thankfulness for the perfect weather which has blessed the entire meeting.

Today's convention program is as follows:

Early morning prayer meetings at the various churches.

Mechanics pavilion—Praise service; devotional exercises; addresses; singing; unrolling the missionary roll of honor; introduction of visiting missionaries; addresses; noon adjournment.

Woodward's pavilion—The same program will be carried out.

Mechanics pavilion—Annual junior rally, 2:30 p. m.; praise service; devotional exercises; singing by Chinese choir; exercises by San Francisco juniors; remarks by President Francis E. Clark; adjournment.

Woodward's pavilion — Practical school of Christian Endeavor methods and ways of working; prayer service; closing remarks; adjournment.

Mechanics pavilion—Closing exercises, 7:30 p. m.; praise service; devotional exercises; anthem by choir; sermon; singing; consecration meeting; adjournment.

Woodward's pavilion—7:30 p. m., praise service; devotional exercises; anthem by choir; sermon; singing; consecration meeting; adjournment.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S RELEASE.

Belief That It May Be Granted Very Soon.

Washington, July 12.—The chances of the release of Mrs. Maybrick from Woking prison, England, are considered to be more favorable than at any time during her imprisonment. Judge L. D. Yarrell, of this city, counsel for Mrs. Maybrick, recently called on President McKinley, and the president is understood to have held out much encouragement for the prisoner.

Judge Yarrell says: "My audience with the president was a very pleasant one and was of some length. He appeared deeply interested in the matter, and the documents and letters which I submitted to him were not given a mere passing glance, as the president considered them carefully. I am fully satisfied he has instructed the proper persons to do all in their power to secure a speedy release. Ambassador Hay, as it is known, has already presented the petition and papers, asking Mrs. Maybrick's freedom, and I firmly believe she will secure it."

HE FAVORS ARBITRATION.

Lipton, the Tea Man, Talks About the Coal Strike.

New York, July 12.—Thomas J. Lipton, owner of sixty grocery stores in London, England, is in the city. In an interview, he said: "I am interested in the news of the coal strike. Such a strike amounts to a national calamity and it is a fine thing to try to settle it by arbitration. The government ought to be willing to do anything rather than have such a disaster come to pass.

"I never yet had a strike and I have 10,000 people in my employ. I get in touch with the workers. It does not seem such a long while ago that I was a worker myself behind the counter in Glasgow. I do all I can to make it worth while for the men to devote themselves to my interests, no matter what position they are in."



Yoke Fellows.

Many women work too hard. There is no question about that. If they did not have Love for a yoke-fellow they could never endure the daily, hourly grind and drudgery of life. But they bear it cheerfully, sustained by loving thoughts of husband and children.

But when physical weakness or disease is added to a woman's burden it becomes altogether too heavy. No woman can be cheerful or hopeful who is dragged down by continual pain and physical wretchedness.

The special weaknesses peculiar to the feminine organism are comparatively easy to overcome if the earlier symptoms are given proper attention. But if allowed to go unchecked, they are liable to develop into serious, chronic complications.

Any woman afflicted with these delicate ailments ought to have the immediate aid of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a perfect and unfailing specific for all diseases of the feminine organs. It was devised for this one purpose, and accomplishes this purpose as no other medicine has ever done.

For nearly 30 years Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., where in conjunction with his staff of associate specialists, he has successfully treated many thousand cases of "female complaint."

No physician living has had a more extended opportunity to study this class of diseases in actual practice. No medicine ever invented has done for women what his "Favorite Prescription" has.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

THE CHINESE FANATICS.

Still Keeping Up Their Attacks on Foreigners.

San Francisco, July 12.—The Occidental and Oriental steamer Doric has arrived from China and Japan two days ahead of schedule time. She brought Yokohama advices to June 29. The Japanese mail gives a summary of correspondence from Tien Tsin, which shows that the state of the foreign colony in that city is alarming. Three Chinese were killed in the last days of May on charges that they had stolen native children in order that they might serve as offerings to ensure the safety of the foundations of the new French Catholic cathedral to be dedicated June 21.

A Tien Tsin correspondent says: "It is reported that a conspiracy has been formed to attack the foreign settlement on June 21 and to burn the Roman Catholic cathedral. The consuls of the various nationalities have deemed it prudent to telegraph the facts to their governments and to ask for the protection of men-of-war. The gate leading from the foreign settlement to the Chinese quarter is closed every night at 11 o'clock. The Japanese gunboat Aagi is now at Taku in response to appeals from the Japanese consul. Chinese soldiers are quartered in various parts of the city for the express purpose of checking rioters."

BISHOPS WERE COOL

Bishop Foss and McCabe Avert a Church Stamped by Starting a Hymn.

New York, July 12.—A large congregation in the Methodist church at Elmer, N. J., was panic-stricken by a terrific thunder storm which passed over the village. Bishops McCabe and Foss, who were conducting the service, averted the danger of a stampede from the building by starting a hymn. The church was crowded to the doors when the storm struck it. Lightning flashed continuously.

A tree in the parsonage yard adjoining the church was struck and a big dog owned by the pastor, Rev. Alfred Waggs, was stunned. This incident, which was witnessed through the windows by many people in the church, was responsible for the fears of the congregation. The coolness of the bishops was all that averted a dangerous rush for the doors.

THE MINING ENGINEERS.

They Are at Houghton Inspecting the Mines.

Houghton, Mich., July 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Nearly 200 members of the American Institue of Mining Engineers, in charge of David T. Day, mineral statistician of the United States geological bureau, reached here on the steamer North West this morning and are inspecting the mines and mills. The party will leave Tuesday evening for Duluth.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Delhi, N. Y., July 12.—E. J. Botts and wife, who resided on a farm five miles from Delhi, were killed by lightning last night. They had been to a neighbor's house and were on their way home when a shower forced them to take refuge under a tree. They were apparently killed instantly. Botts was about 40 years old. Two children survive the couple.

DENMARK TRAIN HORROR.

Copenhagen, July 12.—A terrible railway disaster took place about midnight at Gjentofte. The express from Belisingere ran into a passenger train standing at the station, wrecked eight carriages, killed forty persons and injured sixty others. Most of the victims are of the artisan class. The dead and injured have been conveyed in ambulance trains to this city.

QUEER BANK MANAGEMENT.

Madrid, July 12.—The statement of the Bank of Spain which has been formally gazetted, has increased the adverse comment on the bank management. It shows a note circulation of 136,000,000 pesotas in excess of the authorized issue.

DISCRIMINATION CHARGED.

Washington, July 12.—The interstate commerce commission is giving hearings from time to time to witnesses in the case of the railroads charged with discriminations in rates on grain and grain products between Chicago and the seaboard. There is no immediate prospect of a decision in this case.

CANNOT AGREE

Hawaii and Japan Are Still Quarreling About Immigration Question.

A MIXED CONDITION

And In the End the United States May Have to Settle It.

Washington, July 12.—Hawaii has offered to refer to arbitration the immigration question pending between herself and Japan, but the Tokio government has so far ignored the proposition. Telegraphic information to this effect has been received at the state department and it is therefore possible to deny the report published that Japan had agreed to arbitrate the vexed question she is discussing with the Hawaiian government. The proposition was made in the reply sent by the Hawaiian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Cooper, to Japanese Minister Shinamura's last note, reiterating the demand of his government that Hawaii recognize the principle of monetary liability as a result of her action in excluding Japanese immigrants.

The Hawaiian authorities do not expect that Japan would accept arbitration. In fact, before Minister Shimura began his correspondence with Mr. Cooper in regard to the matter, he declared that his government would never consent to arbitration. At that time neither he nor his government had any idea that the strong arm of the United States was soon to be thrown around Hawaii and, because of this ignorance, state department officials say, that Japan assumed such a commanding tone in her negotiations with the little republic.

It is said that Mr. Shimura in his latest correspondence with the Hawaiian government demands further explanations with regard to certain details connected with the immigration controversy in which he holds that the Hawaiian authorities have committed an official offense against his government. The minister refuses to admit the principle of monetary liability and insists that the Japanese government does not want to go at the real merits of the controversy, otherwise it would acquiesce in the proposition to refer the matter to arbitration.

In view of Mr. Coopers' reiterated refusal to comply with Japan's demand a great deal of interest is being taken in diplomatic and state department circles here as to the next move the government will make. It is the general impression now that the matter will be laid before the state department and a strong demand made that this government see that Japan's rights in the matter are allowed. It is the general expectation in administration circles that whether the senate ratifies the pending annexation treaty or fails to take action during the present session, this government will have to settle the immigration question with Japan.

GONE OT THE BOTTOM.

An Ocean Sloop Sinks With All on Board.

Long Beach, L. I., July 12.—A single-masted sloop-rigged craft, on which it is supposed there were several persons, has been caught in a terrific storm off the coast and sunk. Before the disaster the craft had been rocking wildly in the storm, and about the last that witnesses on shore saw was a signal of distress waving from the boat. There is little doubt that all on board perished.

A three-masted full-rigged fishing smack, whose captain discovered the peril of the occupants of the sloop, put out to the rescue from near Jones' beach. For more than an hour the fishing smack made a plucky effort to get to the smaller craft, but the heavy sea made its efforts unavailing.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 12.—For some time William Black has been the tenant of Mrs. Mary Wolf, a wealthy widow living near Morristown, Tenn. Black had a wife and children, but paid attention to the widow. Two months ago Mrs. Wolf married John Black, a younger brother of her admirer. William Black often threatened to kill the pair. At last he entered his brother's house while John was at the barn and asked Mrs. Black: "Are you going to do what you promised me not to do?" and before she could answer he shot her dead. He reloaded his gun, went to the barn and sent a bullet through his head.

THE PORTUGUESE BUDGET.

Lisbon, July 12.—The budget will be submitted to the cortes today by Senor Robero, minister of finance. It provides for a reorganization of the Bank of Portugal, a conversion of the external debt, a government monopoly in the manufacture and refining of beet sugar, the leasing of the state railways and changes in the tobacco and match monopolies.

BROKE VILLARD'S RECORD.

San Francisco, July 12.—In a flying trip from Ogden to the bedside of his brother at San Mateo, W. H. Crocker beat the record established some years ago by the famous Villard special train. The distance from Ogden to this city is 833 miles. Mr. Crocker covered it in twenty-three hours and twenty-two minutes. His time from Sacramento to this city was also remarkable, being one hour and fifty-three minutes, the distance being eighty-six miles.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be cured shrdlu shrdlu etaoinuuu can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Worm Work!

Take no chance with children's health. On the first show of symptoms begin the treatment. When the child becomes restless in sleep, picks at the nose, grinds the teeth, has an irregular appetite, craves indigestible substances, is nervously irritable and has foul breath, *it is worm work.* There's only one safe, sure, prompt, perfect and permanent relief from worms. It is

Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer.

CHICAGO MINISTERS.

Their Protest Against South American Discrimination Answered.

Chicago, July 12.—At a special session of the Chicago Methodist ministers' meeting today Rev. John Lee, chairman of the committee on religious liberty for Protestants in South America, read the following letter which was received in reply to a communication addressed to President McKinley, protesting against a discrimination against Protestants in various South American republics:

"Department of State, Washington, D. C., June 21.—The president has referred to this department your letter of June 15, relative to the marriage laws of Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador. On Oct. 26 the United States minister at Lima reported that the Peruvian bill concerning the registration of marriages of foreigners failed for lack of agreement between the two houses. The senate passed a bill satisfactory to the foreign element, and the house of deputies amended it by providing for civil marriages. The session came to an end before an agreement could be reached.

"On March 31 last the department advised our legation at Lima of its hope that Peru would adopt a marriage law more consonant with the general practice of modern nations, and expressed its concern lest the civil rights of American citizens in that quarter might be impaired through the deficiency of the existing law. It was further stated that this government would be glad to learn that the subject would be revived at the next session of the congress and satisfactorily disposed of.

"Copy of your letter will be forwarded to our legation in connection with the instructions referred to. Respectfully yours, William R. Day, assistant secretary."

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Washington, 11.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Baltimore, 22.

At Chicago—Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 7.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 9; Louisville, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 5; Kansas City, 0.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 10; Columbus, 12.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 4; Minneapolis, 5; ten innings.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6; Philadelphia, 3.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 3; Washington, 1.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6; New York, 11.

At Chicago—Chicago, 8; Boston, 7.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 3.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 8; Kansas City, 7.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 6; Minneapolis, 1.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 3; Detroit, 5.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 0; Columbus, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Boston	62	45	.726
Cincinnati	60	41	.683
Baltimore	61	40	.656
New York	60	37	.617
Cleveland	63	34	.540
Brooklyn	61	29	.469
Pittsburg	62	28	.468
Philadelphia	66	30	.455
Louisville	60	25	.417
Chicago	65	27	.415
Washington	61	23	.377
St. Louis	64	13	.203

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	71	49	.662
Indianapolis	66	43	.652
Columbus	68	44	.647
Milwaukee	71	44	.620
Detroit	70	34	.486
Grand Rapids	70	24	.343
Minneapolis	72	22	.319
Kansas City	73	21	.288

POWER HOUSE WRECKED.

Tacoma, Wash., July 12.—By reason of the breaking of a connectin rod attached to the governor, the forty-ton fly wheel of a pair of Corliss compound engines of the Tacoma railway went to pieces, completely wrecking the plant and building, causing damage to the etxent of $20,000. The wreck means the total discontinuance of all Tacoma's street railway traffic for several days, perhaps weeks, excepting the Park and Edison lines. The power furnished by the plant to the city for lighting purposes will be discontinued temporarily.

CARLOAD RATES CASES.

Washington, July 12.—The interstate commerce commission on July 21 will listen to oral arguments on what is known as the carload and less carload rule on freight rates between St. Louis and points in Texas. It is claimed that there is too wide a difference between the rates charged for carloads and freight which makes less than a carload.

COL. CROCKER MAY RECOVER.

San Francisco, July 12.—The latest information from the summer home of Col. Charles F. Crocker, where the Southern Pacific railway vice president lies prostrated from a stroke of apoplexy, is to the effect that Col. Crocker is resting quietly with favorable indications of recovery.

IRISH ORANGE PROCESSION.

Belfast, July 12.—The usual celebrations in commemoration of the battle of the Boyne took place today. Twenty thousand Orangemen marched in procession and great crowds filled the streets. Everything pased off in the most orderly fashion.

SUDDEN DEATH SUMMONS.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 12.—Louis W. Hall, attorney for the Pennsylvania road and a member of the board of visitors to the United States military academy at West Point, died suddenly this morning of heart disease.

THE REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Big Gathering of Delegates at Detroit Anticipated.

Detroit, July 12.—The National Republican league is bringing visitors here by the train load. Badges are sprinkled in chromatic profusion about the streets and avenues and the playing of bands and the dull fall of marching feet give to the city the air of a national quadrennial nominating convention. It will be many hours yet before all the three thousand delegates expected here arrive, but log rolling in the interest of the candidates for the chief offices has already begun. An interesting feature of this convention is that for the first time in years the league will hold its annual meeting entirely out of debt, so that the financial question will not be of any great consequence. The idea is to make the convention a sort of symposium on the tariff. President Woodmansee has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election, and there is talk in many quarters of Theodore Roosevelt, of New York. Senator Hamilton, of Illinois, will be another popular candidate if he wants the place. As to the secretaryship, M. J. Dowling has announced that he would not be a candidate for re-election. Luke Walker, of Nashville, has been mentioned for the place.

Other aspirants for the presidency are Edward Green, of Texas, Marcus



PRESIDENT WOODMANSEE.

Pollasky, of Chicago; L. J. Crawford, of Kentucky, and Col. George Stone, of San Francisco. L. K. Torbett, of Chicago, and J. M. Perkins, of Massachusetts, are also in the hands of their friends for the secretaryship.

The sessions will begin Tuesday and last through Thursday. The program and arrangements for the convention outside of the local men's duties are made by the executive committee of the league, which is composed among others of these gentlemen: President D. D. Woodmansee, Cincinnati; Secretary M. J. Dowling, Minnesota; Senator Isaac M. Hamilton, S. W. Raymand, ex-President W. W. Tracy and Albert Campbell, Illinois; F. L. Edinborough, Michigan; F. R. Conway, Iowa; Luke T. Walker, Tennessee; John H. Warren, Wyoming; E. J. Miller, Ohio; James A. Blanchard, New York city; Thomas F. Barrett, West Virginia; D. H. Stone, Kentucky; A. M. Higgins, Indiana; G. K. Glenn, Tennessee; H. H. Blunt, New Orleans; A. G. Negley, Alabama; L. K. Torbet, Chicago.

The call issued by this committee last month to the clubs of the country said: "We cannot overestimate the importance of this convention to the Republican party. Our victory of last year does not guarantee permanency of power. We must keep our organization well equipped for the contest of '98, when we will again vote for members of congress. In many of our state elections this year, the terms of members of the United States senate are at stake, and as our majority in that body can hardly be seen by the close observer, it behooves us to fortify ourselves against the enemy."



SECRETARY DOWLING.

The business of the convention will include reports from the officers of the league, the election of officers for the ensuing year, the designation or the reference of the time and place for holding the next annual convention, consideration of amendments to the constitution, and a general discussion of plans for club work and organization. An evening mass meeting, to be addressed by Republican leaders in national affairs, will be an event worthy of the occasion. This convention will be the tenth anniversary of the formation of the national Republican league, and it will be fittingly celebrated by a reception in honor of the ex-presidents of the league, all of whom will be in attendance. Among the addresses most looked forward to are the scheduled speeches of Senator Mark Hanna and Minister to Turkey, James B. Angell. California will have a woman delegate in the person of Miss Addie L. Ballou, of San Francisco.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

NO MERCURY

No potash—no mineral—no danger—in S. S. S. This means a great deal to all who know the disastrous effects of these drugs. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed

Purely Vegetable.

S. S. S. forces the disease out through the skin—does not dry up the poison to decay the bones, like mercurial mixtures do.

"I was almost a physical wreck, the result of mercurial treatment for blood poison; S.S.S. is a real blood remedy, for it cured me permanently." Mary Roth, 1816 South Ninth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

SSS

Books free; address, Swift Specific Co., Atlanta.

A. FITGER & CO.'S
FAVORITE BRANDS
Pale Bohemian and Bavarian.
2 Dozen Quarts.....$2.25
3 Dozen Pints.....$2.00

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two thousand seven hundred forty and 07-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Melvin H. Baldwin and Nettie Baldwin, his wife, of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Esther L. Kimberley, of the county of Oneida, state of New York, mortgagee, bearing date the 23rd day of March, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 1st day of April, 1895, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 125 of mortgages, on page 56; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of block forty-two (42), Lake View Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, except that part of said block conveyed to city of Duluth by deed recorded in Book 73 of deeds, page 493, in office of register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 4th day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of two thousand seven hundred forty and 07-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 21st, A. D. 1897.

ESTHER L. KIMBERLEY,
Mortgagee.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
605-606 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-21-28-July-5-12-19-26.

NOTICE IN CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS.—

Whereas on the 28th day of June, 1897, the common council of the city of Duluth duly determined by vote that it was necessary to acquire the premises below described for public use, to-wit, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating, in connection with and as a part of the waterworks now being constructed in said city, railroad tracks and a street or public highway, between the pump house site belonging to the said city of Duluth and lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51) north, of range thirteen (13) west of the fourth principal meridian, and the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company's right-of-way and for the purpose of providing yards for storage of property and supplies belonging to the city; and, whereas the common council, there and then, duly appointed the undersigned commissioners to view said premises and assess the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of said private property for the purposes aforesaid, and the undersigned commissioners having duly qualified by filing in due form their oath of office as such commissioners.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned commissioners have caused a survey and plat of the said property proposed to be acquired, to be made and filed with the city clerk of the city of Duluth, exhibiting as far as practicable the land or parcel of property required to be taken and which may be damaged thereby, and that the said commissioners will meet at the office of the said city clerk at the city hall in the city of Duluth, on Saturday, the 17th day of July, 1897, at 9 o'clock a. m. and thence proceed to view the premises and assess the damages for the property to be taken.

The premises and property to be acquired for public use and for the taking of which the damages are to be assessed, are situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the certain five acre tract of land conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth for pump house site, by deed dated January 4th, 1896, filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, January 27th, 1896, at 10:40 o'clock a. m. and recorded in Book 124 of deeds on page 196 thereof, and extending northwesterly along the southwesterly line of said pump house site, produced, seven hundred and sixteen feet (716) to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company; thence northeasterly along said right-of-way line seven hundred and thirty (730) feet to a point; thence southeasterly on a line making an angle of ninety degrees (90) with the last mentioned line, seven hundred and sixteen (716) feet to the northeasterly corner of the aforesaid pump house site; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said pump house site seven hundred and thirty (730) feet to the place of beginning, said tract being a rectangular piece of land containing twelve (12) acres more or less.

Dated July 3rd, 1897.

JOHN H. CROWLEY,
W. G. JOERNS,
JOHN T. DOW,
Commissioners.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 6 to 16 inc.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON,

Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.

Established Washington, D. C., 1865.

(Inventors' Guide Book free) 427 Palladio building, DULUTH, MINN.

NOTICE.—

In order to be qualified to vote at the approaching election for directors of the board of education of the city of Duluth, (voters not of full or mixed Indian blood, regarding whom special provisions exist) must have the following qualifications:

If men: (1) Must have been full citizens of the United States for the period of three months next preceding the election; (2) must have resided within the state of Minnesota for six months next preceding the election; (3) must have been actual residents of the election district for thirty days immediately preceding the election.

If women: (1) Must have been full citizens of the United States for the period of three months next preceding the election; (2) must have resided in the United States for one year next preceding the election; (3) must have resided in the state of Minnesota for four months next preceding the election; (4) must have been actual residents of the election district for ten days immediately preceding the election.

The wife of a citizen of the United States, whether by naturalization or otherwise, is herself a citizen.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 10 6 t.

NOTICE OF School Election.

Office of the Board of Education,
Duluth, Minn., July 6, 1897.

Notice is hereby given of the annual school election to be held on Saturday, July 17th, 1897, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing members of the board of education of the city of Duluth.

Three directors for the term of three years each are to be elected in place of H. H. Hanford, F. W. Paine and H. W. Pearson, whose terms are about to expire.

The following named places have been designated polling places in each of the several polling precincts of the city of Duluth, to-wit:

FIRST WARD.

First precinct—Lester Park school building.

Second precinct—Lakeside school building.

Third precinct—Endion school building.

Fourth precinct—Engine house No. 4.

Fifth precinct—Glen Avon school building.

SECOND WARD.

First precinct—No. 30 Fourth avenue east.

Second precinct—Jefferson school building.

Third precinct—No. 811 East Fourth street.

Fourth precinct—Franklin school building.

THIRD WARD.

First precinct—No. 34 West First street.

Second precinct—Basement of St. Paul's Episcopal church.

Third precinct—No. 109 West Fourth street.

Fourth precinct—No. 123 East Fourth street.

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct—Old Park Point school building.

Second precinct—Cleveland school building.

Third precinct—The Bethel building.

Fourth precinct—The market building, corner of Second avenue east and First street.

Fifth precinct—Washington school building.

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct—Jackson school building.

Second precinct—No. 21 Fifth avenue west.

Third precinct—Altadena terrace, West Second street.

Fourth precinct—Emerson school building.

Fifth precinct—Lowell school building.

SIXTH WARD.

First precinct—No. 1421 West Superior street.

Second precinct—Basement of Second Presbyterian church.

Third precinct—No. 2004 Piedmont avenue.

Fourth precinct—Adams school building.

Fifth precinct—Madison school building.

Sixth precinct—No. 916 Garfield avenue.

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct—Basement of Grace Methodist church.

Second precinct—Monroe school building.

Third precinct—Bryant school building.

Fourth precinct—Oneota school building.

Fifth precinct—Vestry room of the Congregational church.

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct—The city hall, West Duluth.

Second precinct—Longfellow school building.

Third precinct—Fairmount school building.

Fourth precinct—Irving school building.

Fifth precinct—O. S. Olson's store, corner of Sixty-first avenue and Raleigh street.

Sixth precinct—Smithville school building.

Seventh precinct—Stowe school building.

Eighth precinct—Fond du Lac school building.

By order of the board of education of the city of Duluth.

H. W. PEARSON,
Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 6 10 t.

STEADY BUT DULL

Trading In Wheat Today Was Small and the Fluctuations Narrow.

THE CABLES LOWER

Large Decrease In Domestic Visible---A Bullish Crop Report.

Wheat opened steady today. The trading was quiet, there being little demand and light offerings. Liverpool cables showed a ⅜@¾c decline at the opening, but this was offset by the shipments, which amounted to 4,300,000 bus for the week, nearly 2,000,000 bus below the figures of last week. The Northwest receipts amounted to 264 cars, compared with 481 a year ago. Second Liverpool cables were received showing a further ⅛d decline. The closing cablegrams reported Liverpool a shade weaker at ½d decline for the day for September and ⅝d loss in December since Saturday. The domestic visible decreased 974,000 bus compared with an increase of 21,000 bus on the similar week of last year. The total now in sight is only 17,473,199 bus against 47,193,000 bus last year.

The government crop report on wheat, as published after the close of change Saturday, in comparison with the private reports previously given, was very bullish. It suggested a total crop, winter and spring, of about 100,000,000 bus smaller than indicated b ythe unofficial estimates. The receipts at Chicago since Saturday were only 9 carloads, of which 5 were new and winter of various kinds. Kansas City advised the receipt of 125 cars of new wheat, which was the most bearish item of the forenoon news.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board. September wheat opened ⅛c up at 65⅞c and advanced to 66c. At the close of the first hour it fell back to 65¾c and then fluctuated within a range of ⅛c during the rest of the session, with very small business. The close was firm with buyers at 66c, an advance of ¼c for the day. The mills bought 15,000 bus of cash stuff at ¼c over July, and the shippers took 35,000 bus at the July price. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74c. No. 1 northern, cash, 73c; July, 73c; September, 66c bid; December, 66¼c. No. 2 northern, 70½c. No. 3, 58c. Rejected, ..c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 74c; No. 1 northern, 73c. Rye, 35c. No. 2 oats, 21c; No. 3 oats, 20½c. Flax, 77½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 49; oats, 21; rye, 3; barley, 13; flax, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 39,828 bus; oats, 8380 bus; rye, 2996 bus; barley, 10,639 bus; flax, 9556 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 19 bus; oats, 30,828 bus; rye, 203 bus; barley, 281 bus.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing the stock of grain in store, by grades, at Duluth, at the close of business on Saturday, July 10, 1897:

Wheat.	Bus.
No. 1 hard	28,335
No. 1 northern	266,539
No. 2 northern	157,775
No. 3 spring	162,644
No grade spring	15,467
Rejected and condemned	101,537
Special bin	204,753
Total in store	937,050
Decrease for the week	237,459
Amount wheat in store corresponding date last year	7,498,608
Corn in store	17,495
Oats in store	334,372
Rye in store	366,562
Barley in store	214,553
Flax seed in store	1,163,918

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, July 12.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 41,000; left over, 2000. Market fairly active, 5@7½c lower. Light, $3.40@3.55; mixed, $3.35@3.52½; heavy, $3.10@3.47½; rough, $3.10@3.20. Cattle, receipts, 21,000; averaging about 10c lower. Beeves, $3.75@5.10; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.25; Texas steers, $2.75@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.20. Sheep, receipts, 12,000. Generally steady. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 11,060; shipments, 1530. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 696; shipments, 209. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 8896; shipments, 1307. Estimated receipts hogs for tomorrow, 21,000.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, July 12.—Closing, wheat, spot dull; ⅛@¼d lower. July, 5s 9⅝d; September, 5s 6⅝d, December, 5s 7¼d. Corn, spot dull; futures steady, unchanged to ⅛d lower. July, 2s 8¾d; September, 2s 9⅝d; October, 2s 10⅛d.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, July 12.—Wheat dull but firmer; July, 72¼c; September, 63⅝c; December, 61⅝c. No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 northern, 73¼c. Receipts, 225 cars.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, July 12.—Wheat ruled dull and rather heavy most of the session, but from the fact of its yielding so little, shorts became buyers at the close which was at ⅛c advance over Saturday. Cables were lower but late continental cables brought some liberal acceptances for new wheat which will go out from gulf ports. One hundred and twenty-two cars of new wheat came to Kansas City today and indications point to a free movement this week and a probability that we have seen the last decrease in the visible supply that we will have for some time. Cash demand was very light and considerable July wheat is still on the market. The routine statistical news favored buyers and some Northwestern advices claimed damage to spring wheat since the government report was compiled.

Corn dull and steady. Country sales were large and weather conditions very favorable. Shorts were principal buyers and not much long corn on the market. Oats also steady with a surprisingly large decrease in the visible supply.

Provisions easier on excessive receipts and lower hog market.

Puts, September wheat, 65½@65⅝c.
Calls, September wheat, 66⅜-½c.
Curb, September wheat, 65⅞c.
Puts, September corn, 26½c asked.
Calls, September corn, 26⅝c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
Atchison preferred.	24⅝	24⅝	23⅞	23⅞
Sugar	129½	131	129½	135
Canada Southern.				
C., B. & Q.	82¾	83	82⅛	82⅝
St. Paul	84	84	83¼	83⅜
Chicago Gas	94	94⅞	93½	94⅜
D., L. & W.				
General Electric	33⅜	34¼	33⅜	33⅞
Omaha	64½	64⅝	64	64½
Reading	21⅜	22⅛	21½	22⅛
L. & N.	50¼	50¼	49⅞	49⅞
Manhattan	90¼	90¼	89½	89⅞
Missouri Pacific	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
Tobacco	75¾	76¼	75½	76¼
C. & N. W.	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼
N. P. preferred	40⅜	40⅜	39⅞	40
Rock Island	74	74⅜	73½	73⅞
Union Pacific	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
Western Union	84	84	84	84
Leather	60⅝	61	60½	60⅝
Lake Shore				

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 12.—Money on call nominally 1@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and at $4.85¾@4.86 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86½@4.87½ and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.85¼. Silver certificates, 60⅝@¾c. Bar silver, 60⅛c. Mexican dollars, 47c.

The Woman, The Man, And The Pill.

She was a good woman. He loved her. She was his wife. The pie was good; his wife made it; he ate it. But the pie disagreed with him, and he disagreed with his wife. Now he takes a pill after pie and is happy. So is his wife. The pill he takes is **Ayer's**.

Moral: Avoid dyspepsia by using

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

Government bonds firm. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.21¾; 5s registered and coupon, $1.14½; 4s registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.12; 2s registered, 96½; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.01½.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, July 12.—Closing, wheat, July, 70c; September, 65¾@⅞c; December, new, 67⅝@⅞c; old, 66⅞c. Corn, July, 25¾c; September, 26⅝c; December, 27⅝c; May, 29⅞c. Oats, July, 17⅝c; September, 18⅛c; May, 20⅝c. Pork, July, $7.47; September, $7.52. Lard, July, $3.82; September, $3.90; October, $3.92@3.95; December, $4.00. Ribs, July, $4.25; September, $4.32; October, $4.35. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 70@71c; No. 3 red, 67@69c; No. 2 spring, 70c; No. 3 spring, 64@68c; No. 2 hard winter, 65@66c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@73c; No. 1 northern spring, 70c. Corn, No. 2, 25¾c; No. 3, 25c. Oats, No. 2, 18¼c; No. 3, 16½@20c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.		
Cream., separators, fancy..	16	@ 17
Dairies, fancy, special make	11	@ 14
Packing stock	8	@ 9
Dairy, fair	9	@ 12
CHEESE.		
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11½	@ 12½
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@ 12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@ 12½
Brick, No. 1	10	
Limb., full cream, choice..	9	@ 10
Primost	6	
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	8	@ 8½
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	12½	@ 13
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	
Golden rod	11½	@ 12
Dark honey	11	@ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per pound	11	
Ohio, per pound	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@ 1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½	@ 3
NUTS.		
Soft shell almonds, per lb...	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12	
Hard shell walnuts, per lb.	11	
Brazils, per lb	8	
Pecans, per lb	9	@ 11
Filberts, per lb	11	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
Raw peanuts	4½	@ 5½
VEGETABLES.		
Celery, per bunch	30	@ 35
New potatoes in sacks, bus	80	@ 85
Carrots, new, per bus	90	@ 1 00
New beets, per bus	1 25	@ 1 40
Onions, new, per bus	1 00	@ 1 15
New turnips, per bus	90	@ 1 00
Asparagus, per doz	25	@ 30
New wax beans, per bus	1 25	@ 1 40
Cucumbers, per doz	35	@ 45
Cucumbers, Southern, bus..	1 50	
New beets, per doz bunches.	25	@ 30
Green peas, per bus	60	@ 75
Mobile cabbage, per crate..	2 75	@ 3 00
Pie plant, per 100 lbs	80	@ 1 00
Egg plant, per doz	1 00	@ 1 25
Potatoes, old, per bus	40	@ 45
Mint, per doz	35	
Parsley, per doz	30	
Parsnips, per bus	55	@ 60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@ 1 75
Horse radish, per lb	6	@ 7
Illinois cabbage, per crate..	2 25	@ 2 50
Mississippi tomatoes, crate.	90	@ 1 00
Oyster plant, doz bunches..	50	
Green onions doz bunches.	12	@ 20
Spinach, per bus	30	
New beets, per bus	1 25	
Lettuce, per bus	40	@ 50
Horse radish roots, per bbl	4 00	@ 4 50
Long radishes, per doz	12	@ 15
Round radishes, per doz	15	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	90	@ 1 00
Medium, hand picked, bus..	90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus..	90	
Green and yellow peas	75	@ 90
Green peas, bus	65	
FRUITS.		
N. Y. currance 32 qt case..	3 00	
Limes, per case	3 25	
Red raspberries, 24 qt cases	2 25	
Blueberries, per case	1 50	
Gooseberries, per case	1 25	@ 1 50
Blackberries, per case	2 00	@ 2 25
Michigan and Wisconsin strawberries, 16 qt cases..	90	@ 1 00
California cherries, per case	90	@ 1 00
Oranges, Mediterranean sweets	3 75	@ 4 00
Seedling oranges	3 75	@ 4 00
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@ 1 50
Lemons, per box	4 00	@ 4 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	70	
Figs, per lb	12	@ 15
Pineapple, per doz	1 25	@ 1 50
Pineapples (Union River) crate	4 00	
California peaches, case	1 25	
California apricots, case	1 50	@ 1 60
California plums	1 50	@ 2 75
Watermelons	25	@ 30
Dates, per lb	9	@ 10
APPLES AND CIDER.		
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@ 4 25
Mich. sweet cider, per keg..	2 50	@ 2 75
Fruit juices, per keg	4 50	
DRESSED MEATS.		
Veal, fancy	7½	@ 8
Veal, good	7	@ 7½
Veal, coarse	6½	@ 7
Pork	5	@ 5½
LIVE POULTRY.		
Live turkeys	10	@ 11
Spring chickens, per lb	9	@ 10
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, per lb	12½	@ 13
Chickens, per lb	10	@ 11
Geese, per lb	10	@ 11
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 00	@ 8 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc..	10 00	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc..	9 00	
Red dog	12 00	
Ground feed, No. 1	10 00	@ 10 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00	@ 10 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice south Minn	7 00	@ 7 50
Northern Minn	4 00	@ 6 50
Medium	4 00	@ 6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy.	8 00	@ 9 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 12.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 11@15½c; Elgins, 15¼c; factory, 7@10½c. Eggs, firm; state and Pennsylvania, 12@12½c; Western, 11@12c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 12.—Butter, steady; creamery, 12@14½c; dairy, 9@12c.

A CLASH OF AUTHORITY.

Albany, N. Y., July 12.—Governor Black today announced his disapproval of Mayor Strong's order of removal of Police Commissioner Andrew D. Parker, of New York city. The order of removal was issued after a hearing by the mayor. Parker was charged with neglect of his official duties. Governor Black thinks the evidence did not sustain the charges.

BIG TROTTING PURSE.

New York, July 12.—Announcement is made today that the much talked of $25,000 purse for a trotting race is now a certainty and that the event will be run off at the fall meeting at Fleetwood park.

To the Traveling Public.

The Evening Herald is on sale at the news stands in the Great Northern hotel, Chicago; Windsor hotel, St. Paul; West hotel, Minneapolis.

AT WEST DULUTH

Rev. George W. Keithley Will Resign the Pastorate of Westminster Church.

REVENUE TOO SMALL

Suggests a Way to Have the Pulpit Supplied---Oneota Church Musicale.

Rev. George W. Keithley, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian church, will soon resign his charge and seek another location. He gave his congregation an intimation of his intention yesterday, and a church meeting will soon be held, at which he will doubtless present his resignation to take effect probably in September. To an Evening Herald reporter today Mr. Keithley said that his congregation had been greatly reduced in numbers during the past six months by families moving out of town and that as a consequence the revenue of his church had been reduced more than one-half. Since last December a dozen families that were regular attendants including two elders have left the city, and while he was away for his summer vacation the choir also deserted the church. He said that while he had received enough from the church to support him that it would not have been sufficient had he been a man of family. He suggests that as there are four Presbyterian churches in and around Duluth in addition to the First Presbyterian church at Duluth, the Glen Avon, Lakeside, New Duluth, and West Duluth, they be grouped. For instance one pastor might be employed by the West Duluth and New Duluth congregations, who could preach one sermon at each church every Sunday and his salary be paid jointly by both. In this way the church organizations could be kept up until the times improve to such an extent as to warrant the employment of a minister's entire time by each.

ONEOTA CHURCH MUSICALE.

A splendid musicale and literary entertainment will be given at the Oneota M. E. church tomorrow night. Among those who will participate are Miss Benham, a member of the Westminster Presbyterian church quartet, and Miss Whitney, of Superior, an elocutionist. Miss Benham will render a number of solos and Miss Whitney several readings. Others will also take part.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

An afternoon tea will be given at the home of Mrs. Jewell, Friday afternoon, between 3 and 5 o'clock by the Woman's Home and Foreign Mission society.

W. E. Ensign and wife, of Mason City, Iowa, are visiting at the home of their mother, Mrs. E. J. Ensign, in West Duluth.

Repairs to streets in West Duluth damaged by recent storms is progressing slowly.

The West Duluth Orangemen turned out in full force today and took part in the Orangemen's parade. The celebration of the day will be concluded tonight with a grand ball in Great Eastern hall. The dance will be preceeded by an appropriate musicale and literary entertainment, and refreshments will be served.

The Zenith City base ball club failed to put in an appearance at the West End ball park Sunday afternoon to play the game scheduled with the West Duluth team. A five inning game was played by the Athletics and Procterknotts resulting in a score of ten to two in favor of the Athletics.

The damage done to Scott & Holstone's saw and planing mills by the storm over a week ago has been repaired sufficiently to enable them to run today.

Mrs. W. P. Mars and children, of Virginia, are visiting at the home of R. W. Mars on Fifty-eighth avenue west.

A wandering showman spread his tent on the vacant lot at the corner of Fifty-fourth avenue west and Ramsey street today to the great satisfaction of a crowd of small boys.

Travelers will find the best accommodation at the Newel house. Open all night.

Miss Sodie Mark, of St. Paul, is the guest of her cousin, Miss May Mark, of 507 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

ROBBED AND MURDERED.

New Orleans, July 12.—Robert Ainsworth, who lived at 527 North Francisco street, Chicago, was found dead this morning in a shanty along the track of the Illinois Central road. He was last seen with two negroes and appeared to be under the influence of liquor. The negroes subsequently caught a freight train going noth. Ainsworth was murdered with an axe, the latter being found by his side. It is supposed he was on his way home when he was murdered and robbed of all he possessed.

STEEL WORKERS RESUME.

Pittsburg, July 12.—The special steel schedule of Jones & Laughlin's American Iron & Steel plant was signed today at a conference of the workmen and firm, and work will be probably resumed tomorrow. The iron scale is the only one still remaining unsigned. The National Rolling Mill at McKeesport, resumed in full force this morning in all departments except the puddling, which is closed, the men being on a strike. Work was also resumed in nearly every department of the S. W. Dewees Wood rolling mill and indications are for steady work.

CORN CROP SAFE.

Lincoln, Neb., July 12.—The corn crop as a whole is safe. Reports received at the offices of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy say today from all points in the territory adjacent to the company's lines in Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri show a general rain fall since Saturday sufficient to practically insure the success of the crop. Although some anxiety was felt on account of the very high temperature, no damage from hot winds has occurred.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, July 12.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $234,405,055; gold reserve, $142,100,050.

Recital....

Epworth League--at the

ONEOTA M. E. CHURCH,

Tuesday Eve., July 13.

Miss Benham, of Minneapolis, will sing.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GOOD DINING ROOM GIRL AT Esmond hotel.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework. Must have references. Apply 21 West Second.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 522 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK at good wages. Call at No. 1 Chester terrace.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call at 616 Torrey building.

WANTED—A COMPETENT STENOGrapher. Must be a good penman. Address L 50, Herald.

2014 EAST SUPERIOR STREET, GIRL for general housework.

WANTED—GIRL AT 523 EAST SECOND street.

WANTED—GIRL 15 OR 16 TO HELP with housework in small family. Apply 417 Twenty-sixth avenue west.

DISHWASHER WANTED AT 329 WEST Second.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COOK AT 120 First avenue west.

A FEW COMPETENT GIRLS WISH situations at housework. Ladies can always find good girls and girls can find places at Mrs. Selbold's employment office, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

A COMPETENT ENGINEER IS WANTed, One that understands to fix up old machinery and boilers, and also a good sawyer for a sawmill of 10,000 capacity per day. Apply at once at Fifty-fifth avenue west, Anthony Johnson's office

WANTED SCANDINAVIAN, GERMAN and English speaking salesmen. Salary and commission. Work in city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED--AGENTS.

RELIABLE AGENTS WHO ARE hustlers, to solicit insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company. Big inducements. Address or call at 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife. 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 19, 1897. Work, First degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 12, 1897. Work, Third degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 8, 1897. ———— degree. John F. McLraen, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1897. M. M. Gasser E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

STORAGE.

STORAGE — LICENSED AND BONDed, are you going to move or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material, and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Higher Prices Marked the Exchange Opening.

New York, July 12.—The opening on the stock exchange showed higher prices all around in spite of the lower range in quotations from London. The grangers showed the greatest activity and strength among the railways on account of the favorable character of the government crop report. Sugar was up ¾. The changes generally were narrow.

The dealings after the opening were narrow in character and fluctuations were without importance in the prominent stocks. The specialties absorbed the great bulk of the operations, with some stocks showing irregularity. Leather preferred was exceptionally strong and rose a point to 61. Laclede Gas preferred, on the other hand, developed weakness and fell 1½ per cent. The market in general displayed a good tone and an advancing tendency.

The bulls took hold of Sugar after the first hour, and on heavy purchases the stock advanced 2¼ per cent to 131¼, the best price attained for years. The shorts were driven to cover heavily. Chicago Gas was marked up about a point on rumors of higher rates for the product, and favorable trade reports stiffened various other industrials. Rubber fell a point and the preferred stock was offered down 3½ on the renewed reports of differences in the directory of the company. Near midday the bears made a determined drive against the grangers, which checked the rise in the general list. The offerings of Sugar were well absorbed and the stock soon rallied to about the best. The bond market was dull but firm, with some substantial gains in the active issues. Sales to noon, 83,000 shares.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "situations wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WOULD LIKE DRESSMAKING IN families, or will take work home if preferred. Address 30 Lake avenue north.

WANTED—POSITION WITH ANY kind of work,by a young man graduated from a business college, with the best of standings in bookkeeping, commercial law and arithmetic. I am a hard and faithful worker. This is your opportunity. Never mind the hard times, but rush your business. Address Box 356, West Duluth.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice or store by young man 17 years of age, day or night, day preferred; has had a fair education, a fair penman and quick at figuring. Have worked in several offices in city. Want work. Address I. E. K., Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS CHAMBERmaid in hotel. L. E., Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING. WILL GO out by the day. Inquire of Mrs. Jeanseenaud, 116 North Sixty-third avenue west.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper. Competent, good manager. N 32, Herald.

YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS would like a situation in office or store. Speaks German and English. Box 297, West Duluth.

WANTED—POSITION BY A COMPEtent second girl in private family. Best city references. Call at 123 Second avenue west.

WANTED—WORK IN STORE OR OFfice by good steady boy, aged 15. Willing to work. Address N 59, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSItion as governess or companion in nice family. Will leave the city. Address N 34, Herald.

WANTED — WORK WASHING AND ironing by the day by competent woman. Work guaranteed first class. Address or call on Mrs. Peterson, 4624 Cook street, Lakeside.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING scrubbing, stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—PLACES TO WASH AND iron by the day by German woman. Leave word at 327 East Superior street.

LOST.

LOST—FRIDAY, GENTLEMAN'S DIAmond pin, in Glass Block, Smith & Smith's drug store, Ideal restaurant or between these places. Reward if returned to 1527 South street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A FINE EMERSON PIANO, good as new. Call at 408 First National Bank building.

MARKUS, MISFIT CARPET AND FURniture company are selling carpets, furniture, stoves, according to the times, 50 cents on the dollar. Call and give us a trial. Open evenings. 20 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—$1200 STOCK OF GENERAL merchandise; good location; can be bought for 65 cents on the dollar if taken at once. Duluth Business exchange, 26 Mesaba block.

FOR SALE—STORE ON DULUTH Heights; good location; at a very low price for cash. Inquire of R. Landolt, 823 East Third street.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS at 1128 East Sixth street. Beef cows bought or traded for. I. J. Levin.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, including upright piano. 1102 East Second street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTLY REMOVED.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTly removed. Latest process, superior to electricity. Complexion cleared of freckles, pimples, black heads. Facial massage for wrinkles, medicated shampoo and scalp treatment a specialty. Hair restored to its natural color. Not a dye. Mrs. McKiel, 202 Lowell block.

TO EXCHANGE.

UNENCUMBERED REAL ESTATE IN St. Louis and Itasca counties to exchange for stock of general merchandise. Enquire of F. Blackmarr, Duluth.

INSECTS EXTERMINATED.

THE BED BUG DIES! THE COCKroach perishes. Sure death to vermin. Your house cleaned of all vermin and insects, and all disease germs killed. Andrew Furni, 121 East Superior street. Work guaranteed.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—Nature has gifted Professor Anfin with a clairvoyant power unusually strong, and he has never made it a subject to falsehood and deceit. He does not deal in charms or other humbuggery, but gives good and true advice on business, social and matrimonial affairs or on any other subject of importance. His advice, if followed, and his help, if desired, shows everyone the road to happiness and prosperity. 310 West Second street.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Henrietta Bertram, Edward L. Bertram, Otto E. Bertram and Augusta Obreicht,
Plaintiffs,
vs.
Svend Oleson and Carrie Oleson, his wife, John P. Mason and Bertha Mason, his wife,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 10th day of July, 1897, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Wednesday, the 25th day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered four hundred and two (402) and four hundred and four (404), block forty-two (42), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated July 12th, 1897.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

FRED W. HARGREAVES,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-12-19-26-Aug-2-9-16.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis.	*6 30 am *1 10 pm †7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 401 W. Superior street, corner Palladio building. Telephone 218.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union depot at **6:30 P. M.** Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie.

West bound train arrives 8:50 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union Depot.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.		*Daily except Sunday.		EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv...... Duluth	Ar	* 11:40
4:05	23	Ar...... Cloquet	Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar.... Swan River	Lv	8:40
7:40		Ar...... Hibbing	Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids	Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar.... Deer River	Lv	6:55

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

8-ROOM HOUSE, TWO BLOCKS FROM Merchants hotel; all improvements. R. P. Paine, No. 206 West Superior street, room 4.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—MODERN STEAM HEATed flats. McGregor, Providence building.

FOR RENT—THREE PLEASANT FIVEroom flats, $7 to $10. W. J. Holmes, 504 Palladio.

INGALLS' FLATS, STEAM HEAT, GAS, range. 216 East Fourth street.

FLAT AND HOUSE. ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPing. 527 West Second.

TO RENT—LARGE PLEASANT FRONT room with alcove; lake view; with board; strictly private family. No. 2101 East First street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room. Apply 213 Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 32 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH all modern conveniences. 324 West Third street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath; not more than four blocks from Spalding hotel. Address O. C. Smith, Spalding hotel.

WANTED—SMALL HOUSE. ANY LOcality. Rent must be cheap. V., Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, FURNISHED house centrally located, eight or ten rooms. Will buy furniture in exchange for board if desired. Address N 31, Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

Best $1.00 per day house in the city.

Open day and night. Centrally located. Convenient to Union Depot. Every accommodation for guests. Special rates by the week. Bar in connection.

A. DREGER, Proprietor.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, LAKE view. Excellent table. 505 East Second street.

FIRST CLASS TABLE BOARD AND rooms at Cadillac hotel, opposite High School. Mrs. J. T. Condon.

MUSIC.

PROFESSOR MORENO WILL GIVE A special price to new beginners forming a mandolin and guitar club. Studio 400 and 401 Masonic temple.

EDOUARD STOGDILL, TEACHER OF piano. Lessons 50 cents. Special low rates for vacation. Class now forming. 508 Lowell block.

PAWNBROKER.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ALL GOODS OF value. All business strictly confidential. A full line of musical instruments, new and second hand. Julius Cook, 404 West Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

FINANCIAL.

Money and Fire Insurance

Money to loan on good real estate security in large and small amounts. Before renewing your loan see me. Good applications for loans of $500 to $10,000 or more solicited. Fire insurance written. Insure your property with

A. H. W. ECKSTEIN,
200 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. All business strictly confidential. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street, St. Louis Hotel Building.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry. All business strictly confidential. Application by mail promptly attended to.

Marcus' Collateral Loan Bank,
319 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

Fire Insurance, Life Insurance, Investments.... I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$500,00 up.

A. R. Macfarlane,
13 Exchange Building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

H. M. Eshelman et ux to Colin Darrah, lots 25 and 26, block 3, Procterknott, First addition	$ 450
W. J. Stevenson to U. L. Lynott, lots 13 and 14, block 93, West Duluth, Fourth division	3,600
U. L. Lynott to H. C. Horndby, lots 13 and 14, block 93, Wst Duluth, Fourth division	3,600
Duluth Building and Loan association to Swan Anderson, south ½ lot 20, block 106, Duluth proper, Second division	1,300
U. S. G. Sharp to C. E. Peasley, lot 11, block 214, West Duluth, Third division	2,000
Total	$ 10,950

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

Duluth's Popular Highway to the East!

Northern Steamship Company's
EXCLUSIVE PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS,

North West and North Land

Sailing from Duluth to Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo

Every Saturday and Tuesday at 1:45 p. m.

Ships arrive from the East every Friday and Monday at 6:30 p. m.

C. D. HARPER,
Nor. Pass. Agt., 432 W. Superior St.

Steamer Dixon

Will make an extra trip to

GRAND MARAIS

during the summer season, leaving Duluth every Friday morning at 10 a. m. Other sailing days Sunday and Wednesdays at 10 a. m.

Steam Yacht Nautilus

Will leave Duluth at 8 a. m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for all points on the North Shore between Duluth and Chicago Bay, landing passengers at all points and stopping for them as they may wish. This gives pleasure seekers and FISHING PARTIES an opportunity to avail themselves of fishing in the streams of the North Shore and a delightful trip on the lake. For further information inquire on board of boat at dock,

Foot of Sixth Avenue West.

Eastern Railway

Of Minnesota.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUP. ST.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth.
†1 15 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	†1 15 pm *7 00 am

*Daily. **Except Sunday.

Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains.
New Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Direct connections with Great Northern trains for—

Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Portland, Seattle and Japan.

At St. Paul connections are made for all points East, West and South. Through tickets and baggage checked to destination.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.

Office: 405 West Superior Street. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave	*Daily. †Except Sunday	Arrive
†10 45 am	St. Paul, Min'apolis and West	†5 10 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Min'apolis and West	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	...... Chicago Limited	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	.....Ar	3:35 p.m.
10:45 a.m.	Ar.....	Virginia	Lv	12:45 p.m.
10:44 a.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth	Lv	10:56 a.m.
11:56 a.m.	Ar.....	Biwabik	Lv	12:28 p.m.
11:00 a.m.	Ar.....	Mt. Iron	Lv	12:30 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar.....	Hibbing	Lv	12:13 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Lv....	Virginia	....Ar	1:45 p.m.
1:25 p.m.	Ar......	Wolf	Lv	10:33 a.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar.....	Hibbing	Lv	12:13 p.m.

Daily, except Sunday. J. B. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv....	Duluth	......Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar....	Virginia	Lv	8:00 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar......	Ely	Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily, Except Sunday.

There's Only One Railroad

That operates its train on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago.
That lights its trains with electricity throughout;
That uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp;
That runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago via Milwaukee;
And that road is the

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It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars, and palace drawing-room sleepers.

Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service.

For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to ticket agents, or address
J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't. Gen. Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

Note—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through from Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO MORTGAGE LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 12th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Katherine Grochowski, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Andrew Marshall, administrator of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained, with the charges of administration; and the taxes, assessments and other charges which are an existing lien upon her estate; and a description of the tracts of land of said deceased which it is proposed to mortgage; and praying that license be to him granted to mortgage the tracts of land so described.

And it appearing, by said petition, that the personal estate of said Katherine Grochowski, deceased, is insufficient to pay her debts, with the charges of administration, and to pay any taxes, assessments, or other charges which are an existing lien upon her estate.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court on Wednesday, the fourth day of August, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administrator to mortgage the said real estate of said deceased for the purpose of obtaining funds for the payment of such debts, charges, taxes, assessments and liens.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 12th day of July, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, July-12-19-26.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD,
An Independent Newspaper.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.
EVERY EVENING,
DELIVERED OR BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark,
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), July 12.—The temperature is now about 8 to 10 degrees cooler than the normal throughout the Central valleys and the upper lake region, the marked change during the past few days being due to the advance of the extensive area of high pressure now central in South Dakota. The barometer is again low in Montana and the region north of that state, with temperatures decidedly above normal.

Numerous local showers have occurred in Wisconsin and Michigan during the past twenty-four hours, the rain area extending into Eastern Minnesota and Northern Illinois. Fair weather is now general, except local cloudiness in the upper lake region.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m today, 58; maximum yesterday, 69; minimum yesterday, 54; rainfall, .33 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer tonight; decidedly warmer Tuesday; fresh northeast winds becoming variable.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 12.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; possible local rain in extreme east portion this afternoon; slightly warmer Tuesday; brisk northerly winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer in northwest portion tonight; warmer Tuesday; fresh northerly winds becoming variable.

THE NEW STAMP ACT.

It is a serious question whether the new tariff law will produce sufficient revenue to meet the ordinary expenditures of the government. The indications are that there will be no surplus at the close of the first fiscal year at least. The fact is that many of the duties are prohibtory and consequently destructive to the revenue-producing qualities of the measure. Senator Allison admitted the other day that the bill would not produce enough revenue the first or second year, but he had hope that the third year would furnish a surplus of receipts over expenditures. It was for this reason that the senate decided to place a tax on stock and bond transactions. At one time it was proposed to revive the old bank stamp on checks, drafts, etc., but a strong protest from many quarters caused the abandonment of that idea. For political reasons, the proposed increase of the beer and tobacco taxes was also abandoned. Finally it was resolved to place a tax on stock and bond transactions. It is believed the house will concur in this amendment, appreciating the absolute necessity of making the new law a revenue-producer.

The taxation of bond and stock transactions is as legitimate as any other tax. This is a form of taxation which has not been used in this country for many years. The Indianapolis Journal recalls the fact that during the war and some time afterward a stamp tax was imposed on bank checks, drafts and bills of exchange, on promissory notes, bills of lading, deeds, mortgages, contracts, bonds, probated wills and other papers of this class. The stamps which were required to be used embraced eight different classes or sizes and thirty-two denominations, varying from 1 cent to $100. It was a very useful tax to the government because it was easily and cheaply collected, and the stamps, being carefully engraved, were not counterfeited. The experience with this law showed that the largest revenue came from the smallest taxes universally diffused. In 1865 one-third of the entire stamp revenue was derived from bank check stamps of 2 cents each and the match stamps of 1 cent. Most of these stamp taxes were repealed soon after the close of the war, but those on bank checks and drafts continued several years longer.

The new law will tax all bonds, debentures or stock certificates issued after Sept. 15, 1897, by any company or corporation 5 cents on each $100, and every sale and transfer of stock 2 cents on each $100. The tax will apply to the stock of all incorporating companies and to all bonds except government, state, county and municipal, and the stocks or bonds of building and loan associations. It also applies to stock or bonds issued in the reorganization of a corporation the same as on original organization, and to private sales of stocks or bonds the same as if made on a stock board. Whether it will reach speculative transactions made on margin, in which no stock changes hands and no transfer is made, is doubtful. If it does not a very large class of transactions will escape the tax, and those are the transactions which are best able to stand the tax and which should be reached.

The genial Chulalongkorn, king of Siam, at his recent visit to the Swiss parliament in Berne, took an album to all the members, in which he asked them to draw a pig with their eyes shut and sign their efforts with their autographs. The king, as have many American youths and maidens, gained much amusement from the regularity with which the statesmen failed to connect the tail with the body and put the eye in the middle of the ham.

THE DECREASED DEFICIT.

The fiscal year which closed on June 30 shows the smallest balance against the federal treasury since the first deficit appeared in 1894. Last December it was estimated that the fiscal year would show a deficit of $64,500,000, but the great increase in receipts during the last three months of the year cut it down to $18,623,108. From the year prior to the enactment of the McKinley law to the present time the course of federal income and outgo has been as follows:

Fiscal year.	Receipts.	Expenses.	Surplus.
1890,	$403,080,982	$318,040,710	$85,040,272
1891,	392,612,447	365,772,905	26,838,542
1892,	354,837,784	345,023,330	9,914,454
1893,	385,819,629	383,477,954	2,346,675
1894,	297,722,019	367,625,280	*69,893,261
1895,	313,390,075	356,195,298	*42,895,223
1896,	326,189,229	352,231,470	*26,042,243
1897	361,311,708	379,934,816	*18,623,108

*Deficit.

The figures for the last fiscal year may be subject to some correction, though the deficit will not vary much if any from that given.

It will be seen that the reduced deficit is entirely due to increased receipts, which are much larger than for any year since 1893. This additional revenue has been derived entirely from duties on importations which have since March last been rushed in to evade the higher tariff projected by congress. Had no tariff revision been entered upon the deficit would almost assuredly have nearly equalled the estimate made by Mr. Carlisle. Customs receipts at New York alone during the past three months have been some $25,000,000 above the normal; and taking into account the gains at other ports of entry, it is safe to say that without the projected tariff revision the deficit for the year would have been much larger than in 1896 and larger than in 1895.

Commenting on the increased receipts during the last three months of the fiscal year, the Springfield Republican says: "The gain from threatened tariff changes is of course a gain at the expense of the fiscal year into which the government now enters. It is consequently a fact less gratifying than would appear. Expenses have not been reduced. On the contrary, they are larger than for any previous year since 1893. This is the point in the above exhibit to which the attention of the country should be particularly directed."

FOR POLITICAL REASONS.

C. F. Macdonald, receiver of the St. Cloud land office, has received notice from President McKinley that he has been removed, although his term of office did not expire until next winter. Mr. Macdonald, who is an old soldier and member of the Grand Army, says in the St. Cloud Times, of which he is editor:

"Our predecessor served more than his full term. We have discharged our duties faithfully, and there can be no truthful charges against us. We want it understood that the reasons are purely political—we supported the Democratic nominees, Bryan, Lind and Towne. We have no regrets. We also want it understood that references in Republican platforms to 'veterans of the Union army' only refer to those veterans who are Republicans."

Mr. Macdonald is to be succeeded by Aivah Eastman, editor of the Journal-Press, who held office under the Harrison administration and was an "offensive partisan" on the Republican side in the last campaign. This case emphasizes the fact that the McKinley administration's regard for civil service reform is not very pronounced.

WINTER NAVIGATION.

It is announced that Admiral Makarof of the Russian navy has invented a species of ice-plow capable of breaking through ice from twelve to even twenty inches thick. The experiments have proved so satisfactory that the government has given orders for the immediate construction of two vessels for 10,000 horse power each, armed with these plows, by means of which it is expected to keep not only the River Neva, but also the various Muscovite ports, open to navigation throughout the winter. The majority of Russia's ports and naval arsenals are ice-bound during more than four months of the year.

The result of this attempt to keep open the Russian ports and waterways during the winter months will be watched with interest by the people of Duluth and other cities on the great lakes. Capt. Inman, of this city, is the inventor of an ice-smashing boat, which he is confident can make its way through the ice in the ports and the connecting channels of the great lakes, but it has not yet been given a trial, and consequently its practicability remains to be demonstrated. With so much interest being taken in the subject, winter navigation in northern waters, which are now closed by ice for several months, is not unlikely to become an accomplished fact in the near future.

The following won a prize which was offered in England for the longest twelve-word telegram, and is said to have been accepted by the telegraphic authorities: "Administrator general's counter revolutionary interconmunications uncircumstantiated. Quartermaster general's disproportionableness characteristically contra-distinguished unconstitutionalist's incomprehensibilities."

The Boston Transcript says that to be up to date one should be modelled in a portrait statuette, full length. These are the newest fashion in Paris. They are on a very small scale, made of marble, ivory or gold. Some remarkably pleasing works of this order were shown at the spring exhibitions by Theodore Riviere, Cordonnier, Ferrari and Vernhes.

The Columbus Press says that men who are working for Andrew Carnegie, the Pittsburg millionaire, at starvation wages should find consolation in the fact that he has just presented to the church in New York where he was married thirty years ago the "finest organ in America."

In the last year seventy-two persons credited as New Yorkers disappeared, dropped out of sight more completely than if the ocean had swallowed them up; and this seventy-two does not include the real number of people swallowed up by the sea of mystery.

Premier Laurier objects to Canada being called a colony of Great Britain, and insists that it should have a more important title. Well, why does he not advocate Canadian independence and transform the colony into a nation?

Ex-Rear Admiral Brown, who has been talked of for mayor of Indianapolis, says he will accept if the people come to his terms—a unanimous nomination, $20,000 a year salary and eleven months' annual holiday.

The rank of admiral has been conferred upon the queen of Greece. Perhaps if the women had taken charge of the navy during the late war the Turks might not have achieved so much success.

The high duty on paintings may compel Americans to believe that a home-made chromo is more artistic than one of the productions of the old masters.

Abdul Hamid does not appear to care whether the concert goes ahead or not. At any rate, he insists on preparing the program to suit his own tastes.

The decline in the price of bicycles causes the Wadena Journal to believe that prosperity must surely be coming.

The man who originated the saying that "talk is cheap" had never heard of a long-distance telephone.

The Bank of Spain is said to be shaky. It is like Spain's government in this respect.

The increased tax on playing cards will naturally call for a larger "kitty."

A new flood story is now furnished by the dispatches daily.

SIGNS OF IMPROVING TIMES.

Des Moines Capital: Times are growing better. Look at the excursion trains that have gone to California! People would not be spending money like that if they were as hard up as the Tillman and White men say they are. The willing workers of America scarcely know what hard times are.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The number of business failures for the first half of the calendar year 1897 and the amount of liabilities involved are below those of the same period of 1896. This is the testimony of the commercial agencies' tables. Here is an encouraging indication. The bank clearances and the railroad earnings show that the volume of general trade throughout the country is on the increase, while the figures of commercial mortality indicate that trade is on a solider basis than it was last year. When the normal conditions in the business world are completely restored a long period of financial prosperity may reasonably be looked for.

Detroit Free Press: To the encouraging reports of the city's manufacturing and mercantile institutions as to the present state of trade and the outlook for he future may be added the improved showing in clearing house transactions, a gratifying percentage of increase being reported by the commercial agencies for the first time in many months. These local signs of a lifting up in business correspond with the cheerful predictions of authorities whose surveys cover the whole country, and there must be something in all this talk of a better feeling and strengthening hopes. The country's resources are too vast and varied and its reserve power too great for it to remain long an invalid.

New York Mail and Express: Strange echoes come from distant Kansas—echoes of the voices of farmers crying for help to harvest their marvelous crops, echoes of reaping machines at work in the grain fields from dawn until night, and of the laughter of thousands of women and children who have temporarily left their homes to aid in gathering the most magnificent yield of wheat with which the state has ever been blessed. These are cheering voices to come from any state, but they are doubly assuring when they come from Kansas. They drown the gloomy forebodings of the demagogue and the grumbler. They confound the evil prophecies of the calamity howler, and they send forth to the world the inspiring message that Kansas is all right, in spite of her whiners and croakers.

Philadelphia Inquirer: There have been moments when the Inquirer feared that it had perhaps erred in declaring that times must be improving in Pennsylvinia, and who can blame it? The mills were opening one after another, the furnaces were rapidly being blown in, the railways, under the stimulus of increased earning, were laying new lines and improving old ones; the men on quarter time were being put on half time, those on half time were forced to work full time, some were even obliged to toil extra hours, but what do these things insinuate except that "business depression is daily growing greater?" If the mills had closed and the soup houses had opened we would have known that the "good old Democratic times" were with us still. But how could anybody be certain when every county gave evidence of renewed activity?

Somewhere--Sometime.

Somewhere on the round of this planet
The twin of your soul is existent,
Awaiting reunion with you.

Somewhere, though your life may be mated;
Somewhere, though the oceans divide;
Somewhere, here on earth or in heaven,
The other will always abide.

And ever and oft, in the silence,
There comes a low voice to your ear,
The sound of which saddens your spirit,
Or moistens the eye with a tear.

And ever and oft, in the darkness,
You grope for a gladness unknown—
The blessed perfection of union
With one who has left you alone.

But God will, in mercy, take pity
On you, and the other as well,
When each has atoned for the bygones
Which broke Love's immaculate spell.

And surely, in this world or yonder
You twain shall be lovers again
Forever united, and conscious
That nothing can separate then.

—FRANKLIN W. LEE.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Detroit Free Press: "Well, Whirley, did you find that the divine creature returned your love?"

"Yes, just as soon as I offered it to her."

Puck: The summer girl—Oh, I love nature so!

The farmer—Well, miss, things is jest as uncheerful around here as they are anywhere.

Indianapolis Journal: "What was the longest engagement you ever took part in, colonel?"

"It lasted two years and then the girl married another fellow."

Collier's Weekly: Bride (who has eloped)—Here is a telegram from papa.

Bridegroom (anxiously)—What does he say?

Bride—All is forgiven, but don't come back.

Brooklyn Life: Bashful lover—I leave here tomorrow. How long shall you remain, Miss Ethel?

Up-to-date girl—Remain Miss Ethel? I leave that to you.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Old man, there is money in buying your wife a wheel," said the man whose face showed some traces of sordid greed.

"Oh, there is?" asked the man of no particular character.

"You bet there is. She may eat a little more, but she doesn't have time to stop and look at the window bargains."

Harper's Bazar: "Why, Harry dear, I have discharged the cook, and am doing everything myself; we don't have to pay her $8 a week. I cannot see how we can economize any more."

"Perhaps we can get her back."

Judge: Mrs. Younghusband—You never really know a man until you are married to him.

Mrs. Muchwed—You don't then; you never really know a man until you are divorced from him and your friends come round and tell you lots of things you never even suspected.

Harlem Life: Wife (after returning from church)—You should have been at church this morning. We had a beautiful sermon.

Husband—I'll bet you can't repeat the text.

Wife—Yes, I can. It was the tenth verse of the sixteenth chapter of Ezekiel. "I girded thee about with fine linen, and I covered thee with silk."

Husband—Huh! it's no wonder you remember it.

Knoxville Tribune: The following obituary is said to be on a tombstone in North Carolina:

He left ten children and a wife
When Death, the tyrant, sought him;
Made moonshine liquor all his life,
And the government never caught him!

THE HOME PAPER.

St. Paul Dispatch: The first stride in the progress of the afternoon paper was the more perfect organization of the Associated Press, and the second was the introduction of the type-setting machine and the quick press. The public is as quick to perceive as genius is to invent, and so, in the natural order of things, when the afternoon paper began printing the full news of the day up to a late hour in the afternoon, covering all the important events of the day and presenting it fully fifteen hours in advance of the morning paper, it sprang into immediate favor, and almost immediately exceeded its rival in circulation, interest and influence. Every invention of the last five years touching newspaperdom has been addressed to the afternoon paper. To it the annihilation of time is everything. The morning paper has half a working day in which to prepare its news, but the afternoon paper is on the streets fifteen minutes after its last "special" has been ticked off over its private wire. The courts, the boards of trade, and the world generally, conclude their labors at an hour approximately the same as that at which the foreman of the afternoon paper calls "Thirty" and sends the forms to press. The business of the day is practically done, its record is in the paper, and the business man finds it on his table at 6 o'clock. The morning paper brings it a dozen hours later, padded out, stale and unpalatable, but the same thing.

The afternoon paper, moreover, goes to the home, and is read by the whole family. The morning paper goes to the office, is glanced at for late quotations, which may have escaped the afternoon papers, and goes to the waste basket.

* * * The afternoon paper goes to the home every evening, hence its advertising patronage is more uniform throughout the week.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: The worst cynic in the world is defenseless against the love of a little child.

No man can put his hand on his heart and say that he loves his wife when he is breaking in a new pair of shoes.

When a lot of women argue the one is always considered the winner who can talk the fastest.

As soon as a girl gets a fussy white dress on and a fan she thinks a man ought rather to look at her than smoke a corncob pipe.

An optimist is a man who goes around all the time with an idiotic smile insisting that other men have something wrong with their livers.

Every man has a sort of an idea that the Lord wouldn't be mean enough to pay no attention to all the praying his wife has done for him.

THE EDITOR AND THE BIKE.

The Mesaba Range: While in Duluth last Saturday the editor of the Range enjoyed the excrutiating pleasure of a head-end collision with a "scorcher" on a wheel. Considerable damage was done to both trains, but the scorcher got the worst of it and we are satisfied, although the hump-backed son of a Centaur would have been fatally killed if he had received his just deserts. Beyond a cut in the scalp, a bruise the size of an egg on the back of the head, both hips bruised, both elbows skinned and several fractures in the vertebrae of the straw hat, we escaped "without a scratch" and "walked away without saying a word"—that anybody could hear. If we had stopped to say anything it might not have sounded polite to the ears of some ladies who witnessed the attempted murder—and we never say anything mean, anyway, when our throat is wrenched so we can't talk.

It is a peculiarity of a scorcher that his brains are located on the saddle and consequently the eyes in his head are of no particular use. This fellow struck the ground in such a way that he may have jarred some of his brains back into their proper place. At least we hope so. When he recovered his feet we noticed an opening over his eye that might have been used to insert some brain matter if the doctor who sewed him up could find any about his anatomy or somebody who would lend him a few. Because he spilled some red corpuscles the ladies who were present wasted all their sympathy on the dear scorcher, of course, and did nothing but look daggers at the simpleton who did not know any better than to try to buck a locomotive off the track. Had there been a policeman present no doubt they would have called for our arrest on the ground that we had made a disturbance of the pace. We promise them we'll never do it again if we can find a fence rail or something of that kind, the next time we meet a scorcher tete-a-tete or vice versa.

CLIFF DWELLERS' HOUSE.

One to Be Restored For Arizona Sightseers.

For the first time in modern history a dwelling that was formerly peopled by cliff dwellers is to be made accessible to the public, and not only that, but it is to be restored as nearly as possible to its original appearance, and we shall at last be able to see just exactly the sort of place in which those famous people who dwell in inaccessible places really lived, says a correspondent of the Philadelphia Times. The dwelling which is to be restored is known as Montezuma Castle. It is located about three miles from the abandoned military post of Camp Verde, Ariz., and is perched high in a sheltering niche of a huge limestone cliff, which towers up from the left bank of Beaver creek. It is one of the largest and finest cliff dwellings in the United States and certainly the most picturesque ruin in Arizona. A castle this building must have been, indeed, and a well-nigh impregnable one, too, when its ladders were drawn up, for it is over forty feet of perpendicular cliff from the ground to its foundations. Above it the precipice rises sheer for nearly 100 feet more.

The precipice into whose walls this human eyrie is built is an imposing one—a fit settling for the quaint antiquarian gem embedded in its breast. It is a much more pleasing experience to look upon this old cliff than it is to scale it on an afternoon when the sun shines full upon it with blistering heat. Once attained the building is found to be composed of five terraced stories, and measures forty-eight feet in height. The walls are of adobe, built much after the fashion of the present homes of the Pueblo Indians; and entrance, as in these latter, was originally gained from the top. The roofs are constructed of good-sized timbers set in the walls, across which, transveresely, are placed poles and these covered with reeds and mud. Twenty large rooms and eight small ones in all are found in the castle, and one can find interest and entertainment for hours in exploring their recesses, while out to the south and west, through the openings in the castle walls, is spread a magnificent landscape of which Beaver Creek valley, smiling with verdure, forms the foreground, with low undulating sand hills and the stern Verde mountains as background.

The upper terrace of the building is roofed only by the projecting rock of the cliff, a space of perhaps ten feet being left open between the top of the outer wall and the rock above. From two chambers in the inner wall of this terrace, the half mummified bodies of two small childern were last summer exhumed by a "relic hunter" prospecting for "finds." While some distance from a railroad this ruin is by no means inaccessible to the traveling public. It may be reached by a fifty-mile trip from Prescott or Flagstaff, or a thirty-mile trip from Jerome, and is well worth going much farther to see. The entire region in which it is found, too, is covered with aboriginal ruins, and only eight miles away is that unique phenomenon known as Montezuma Well.

Last summer the friends of Montezuma Castle, alarmed by the damage done to its walls by reckless excavations, determined to make an effort for the preservation of this and the other antiquities of the Southwest. A number of endeavors had been previously made to obtain some general legislation of similar nature, but without success. Urged on by the danger to the castle, however, it was determined to try once more, and congress was asked to give protection to aboriginal remains and to set apart a small appropriation for putting some of the more important ruins in repair. The only result after some haggling, was an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, prohibiting the removal of relics from the public lands, without permission from the secretary of the interior, and I do not know if even this finally became a law.

Then the Arizona Antiquarian association, under the leadership of its president, Dr. J. Miller, of Prescott, assailed the Arizona legislature with petitions for a similar measure. Dr. Miller offering his large private collection of relics as the foundation for a territorial museum if one were established. The sage solons of the nineteenth legislature were not to be caught with chaff, however, and expressed themselves somewhat in this wise: "If them Eastern tenderfeet come out here a-relic huntin', they'll leave money behind 'em. Let 'em come and do what they please." There was no resisting such unanswerable logic and the legislature prayed for what was denied.

The Arizona Antiquarian association was not so easily defeated. If public aid could not be had, then other means must be found to save Montezuma Castle. Accordingly, subscription papers were circulated in Prescott and Flagstaff, and the necessary amount to put the ruin in repair was soon raised. The work is now in progress under the personal supervision of Dr. Miller, and in a very short time the association can have the satisfaction of knowing that through its efforts this, perhaps, the finest single ruin within our national borders, will be preserved for future generations.

THE SEVERN SEA.

Ah western winds and waters mild!
Others your vaporous longours chide;
They have not loved you from a child.
Nor grown to strength your shore beside.
Ye speak of youth and hope to me,
Ye airs, ye floods of Severn sea!

For I was native to your mood
And apt to take your influence,
To muse and pause, to pore and brood,
To doubt the shows and shapes of sense,
To dream how not to dream away
The long, large hours of boyhood's day.

And when high noon on many a sail
Was bright along the brimming flow,
Or when the westering sun must fail
Blood-red, and from the shifting glow
Of lilac-citron skies the queen
That sways your motion glimmered green.

One lesson still my spirit learned
From flood and daylight fleeting past,
And from its own strange self that yearned
Like them to lapse into the vast,
And merge and end its vague unrest
In some wide ocean of the West;

Ere we can find true peace again,
Our being must have second birth,
Forged and made one through toil and pain
With Him Who rules and rounds the earth,
Beyond the dark, behind the light,
In mystery of the infinite.

And we like rivers from their source
Through cloud or shine, by deep or shoal,
Must follow that which draws our course,
The Love that is its guide and goal;
O life, O death ye made me free,
Waters and hills of Severn sea!

—HERBERT WARREN.



ELASTIC STARCH has been before the people of the United States for twenty-three years, and is without doubt the greatest starch invention of the Nineteenth Century. Last year its sales reached the unprecedented number of twenty million packages. It is prepared upon scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundrying. It makes ironing easy, restores old summer dresses to their natural whiteness, and imparts to linen a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen, and can be used even for a baby powder.

THE BOS'N'S STORY.

We borrowed some nails from the joiner's bench,
A hammer and cross-saw, too,
And sadly reduced McCarthy's fence
To the good ship Rover grew.
Her lordly mast was the old pear tree,
Her flag was a pinafore gay;
And we built her and launched her, and sailed to Feejee
On a Saturday morning in May.

And all that summer, come rain or shine,
To the wide world's ends would we sail,
Loading with gems from the Kaffir mine,
Harpooning the polar whale,
And the pirate and savage of cannibal climes
We slaughtered in many a row.
Oh, the gallant ship and the glorious times!
And where are my shipmates now?

The captain, a chief of renown is he,
Though dollards may fear or sneer;
When duty calls o'er the untried sea,
He is skillful and swift to steer.
Oh, stainless and strong, with the glad heart of yore,
Sail forth on the shoreless tide,
Outward and godward forever more,
With the star gleam of truth for your guide!

The cabin boy, oh, his merry eyes!
And the stir and the fun he made!
Ah, the coolies know where the sahib lies,
With a bullet hole in his head.
Wandered far from the track, you see,
Yet kingly of heart and hand,
He went to the devil so gloriously
That the down-hill road was grand.

And at work by his father's bench the mate
Looks out on the old-time street,
Where grown folks pass with placid gait,
And the children's lively feet.
"But the world is growing old," says he,
"We have no such boys today
As the madcap rogues who sailed with me,
That holiday morning in May."

—MAGGIE CLARK.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PAVILION
Duluth's Only Recognized Summer Theater.
Immense Success of New Bill.
TONIGHT AT 8:15
Herschel Mayall & Ruth Russell
In Sydney Gundy's favorite play
"In Honor Bound,"
—ALSO—
MY TURN NEXT
Supported by the Stock Company.
Another Duluth Hit.
Hattie Wallace and Mae La Verne.
In their inimitable songs and dances.
Duluth's Only
MR. JULE S. KUSELL,
In new Baritone Solos.
POPULAR PRICES.

MARKS BROS.' DRAMATIC CO. Turner Hall...
3d st. & 4th ave E. Four weeks and Saturday Matinees, July 12 to 31. Plays and specialties changed nightly. Plays for this week—Monday, 12, "The Irish Detective;" Tuesday, 13, "Diamond Necklace Robbery;" Wednesday, 14, "A Wife's Peril;" Thursday, 15, "The Lost Heiress;" Friday, 16, "The Two Orphans;" Saturday Matinee, "Three Married Men;" Saturday night, 17, "The Irish Emigrant." Admission, 15c; Best reserved seats, 25c. Bicycles checked free.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.
Washington, June 15, 1897.
In the matter of
THE MARINE NATIONAL BANK
Of Duluth, Minnesota,
To all whom it may concern:

Whereas, upon a proper accounting by the receiver heretofore appointed to collect the assets of "The Marine National Bank of Duluth," Minnesota, and upon a valuation of the uncollected assets remaining in his hands, it appears to my satisfaction that in order to pay the debts of such association it is necessary to enforce the individual liability of the stockholders therefor to the extent hereinafter mentioned, as prescribed by Sections 5151 and 5234 of the Revised Statutes of the United States:

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, I do hereby make an assessment and requisition upon the shareholders of the said "The Marine National Bank of Duluth," for one hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars, to be paid by them ratably on or before the fifteenth day of July, 1897; and I hereby make demand upon each and every one of them for seventy-eight dollars upon each and every share of the capital stock of said association held or owned by them, respectively, at the time of its failure; and I hereby direct William E. Lucas, the receiver heretofore appointed, to take all necessary proceedings, by suit or otherwise, to enforce to that extent the said individual liability of the said shareholders.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and caused my seal of office to be affixed to these presents, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1897.

JAMES H. ECKELS,
Comptroller of the Currency.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-21-28-July-5-12.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

---OF THE---

B. HELLER LIQUOR CO.

Know all men by these presents, that we, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together to form a corporation for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, under and pursuant to the provisions of Title 2, Chapter 34, General Statutes of 1878 of the state of Minnesota, and acts amendatory thereof, and for that purpose have organized by adopting and signing the following articles of incorporation:

ARTICLE FIRST.

The name of this corporation shall be the B. Heller Liquor Company. The principal place where the business of said corporation is to be transacted is Duluth, Minnesota.

The general nature of the business of said corporation shall be to manufacture, distill and re-distill, liquors and wines, buy, sell and deal in wines and liquors and all other merchandise which can be profitably handled in connection with the above business; also to buy, own, hold, mortgage, lease, let, sell and convey, any and all real and personal property in Minnesota or elsewhere.

ARTICLE TWO.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be July first, A. D. 1897, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty years thereafter.

ARTICLE THREE.

The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be fifty thousand dollars, which amount shall be paid in, in cash or other property, at such time or times, and in such amounts, and in such manner, as the board of directors may determine.

ARTICLE FOUR.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall, at any time be subject shall be twenty-five thousand dollars.

ARTICLE FIVE.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming said corporation are as follows:

B. Heller, Duluth, Minnesota.
I. Heller, Duluth, Minnesota.
S. Heller, Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE SIX.

The names of the first board of directors of said corporation are, B. Heller, I. Heller and S. Heller. Said directors shall hold their offices until the first annual meeting of the stockholders, which shall be held on the first Monday in February, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m. The time of holding all subsequent meetings may be fixed by the by-laws.

The government of said corporation shall be vested in the above named board of directors, until the next annual meeting of the stockholders, and thereafter in a board of three directors, who shall be stockholders in and of said corporation, and who shall be elected annually by the stockholders at their annual meeting.

There shall also be the following officers who shall be elected by the directors at their first meeting after incorporation, and thereafter, annually, by the directors at their first meeting after the stockholders' annual meeting, and who shall hold office until the next annual meeting of the stockholders following their election, any two of which offices may be held by one and the same person at the same time, if so provided in the by-laws: A president, a vice president, a secretary, a treasurer, and such other officers and agents as the board of directors shall deem necessary.

ARTICLE SEVEN.

The capital stock of said corporation shall be divided into five hundred shares, of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 28th day of June, A. D. 1897.

B. HELLER, (Seal.)
I. HELLER, (Seal.)
S. HELLER, (Seal.)

Signed and sealed in presence of—
Thomas J. McKeon,
James Blackwood.

STATE OF MINNESOTA COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

On this 28th day of June, A. D. 1897, before me a notary public within and for said county and state, personally appeared B. Heller, I. Heller and S. Heller, to me well known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed for the uses and purposes therein described.

THOMAS J. McKEON,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Notarial Seal.)

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office, for record, June 28, 1897, at 2:20 p. m., and was duly recorded in Book K of miscellaneous, page 397.

P. J. BORGSTROM,
Register of Deeds.
By B. O. LOE,
Deputy.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1897, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book S2 of incorporations on page 3.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-5-12.

THIS superb collection on exhibition today and tomorrow, July 12 and 13. These rugs have been collected with great care by

Mr. D. H. Varzhabedian, of Washington, D. C.,

And the present offering is the finest and largest ever made in Duluth. In anticipation of the new tariff Mr. Varzhabedian has made an unusually large collection. The proposed tariff will advance all Oriental goods about 50 per cent, so this is the last chance to secure unusual bargains.

Grand Exhibition and Sale

Oriental Rugs, Carpets, Etc.,

At our store, 1st St., 3d Ave. W

Sale at Auction W. D. GORDON, Auctioneer.

Begins Wednesday, July 14, at 10:30 a. m., and will continue only a limited number of days.

French & Bassett,

First Street and Third Avenue West.

A THREATENING FIRE.

Phœnix Block Was Endangered Saturday Evening.

A fire in the Phoenix block Saturday afternoon, about 5:45 o'clock, made great threats but did a comparatively small amount of damage. It originated in the basement, under the Palace saloon, and was extinguished before it had penetrated to the upper floors. The entire loss, most of which is from smoke, does not amount to over a few hundred dollars it is estimated. It is fully covered by insurance.

Herman Mossler, the representative of the Upperheimer Distilling company, which owns the stock and fixtures in the saloon, had been showing some prospective purchaser through the establishment, and it is thought that the fire started from a match dropped by some one of the party. The fire was discovered and an alarm turned in at 5:45 o'clock by William Martin, whose attention was attracted by smoke issuing from the basement. The smoke was so exceedingly dense as to greatly hinder the firemen, and it was only after nearly half an hour's work that the seat of the fire was located and an effective stream brought to bear. Before the flames were subdued they had fastened on the joists of the first floor.

FIRE BOARD MEETS.

Duluth Heights Department Organization Is Approved.

At the meeting of the fire commissioners Saturday afternoon the organization of the Duluth Heights volunteer department was approved and the appointment of John Raemer to have charge of the fire hall was confirmed. Chief Black was instructed to inspect the hall and to deliver the chemical as soon as the hall is in readiness for it.

The city attorney submitted an opinion to the effect that the board cannot bring suit against the council for the salaries of the chief and the electrician, but that proceedings must be brought by the claimants personally. Some insurance on the central fire hall was renewed.

The matter of the application of the firemen recently discharged for a hearing was not taken up. President McGregor was not present.

BORNEO COAST REBELLION.

Rebel Chief Loots and Burns a British Station.

Lauran, Island of Labun, northwest coast of Borneo, July 12.—Matsalley, the rebel leader, with sixty followers, attacked and burned the government station at Guaya at daybreak yesterday. He looted the town, sacking the treasury of about £2000, imprisoned the officers in charge and others, and killed a corporal of police.

The British resident here has gone to Guaya with a small force of Dyaks.

Will Picnic Here.

The grocers of Superior will probably hold their annual picnic at Lester Park this year, owing to their inability to make satisfactory arrangements with the railroads and the condition of the grounds at Fond du Lac on account of the heavy rains and high water. The date has not been fixed, but it may be Wednesday, July 21.

CULTURE IN ARKANSAW.

Harper's Bazar: One cannot be surprised at the slow process of education in certain parts of Arkansas, where a visitor to that state recently heard a rural school teacher say to his pupils:

"Come, come, young uns, can't you set up a little more erecter?"

And when a tardy pupil came in and left the door slightly ajar, the teacher said sharply:

"You go back and shev that there door shet!" after which he said, apologetically, to the visitor:

"I try to learn 'em manners, but it's derned uphill work."

Pure Blood Is the basis of good health, steady nerves, mental, physical and digestive strength. If you are nervous, enrich and purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you are weak, have no appetite and desire to be strong, healthy and vigorous, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will tone your stomach, create an appetite and build you up.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. Price 25c.

DANIEL SHEA BURNED.

Prospector Well Known Here Meets With an Accident.

Daniel Shea, a prospector in the gold fields who is well known in Duluth, was terribly burned last Tuesday at Wabigoon. The Wabigoon Star of Wednesday gives the particulars as follows:

"At about 2:30 a. m. yesterday morning J. J. McCormick was aroused by the noise of the burning of a brush tent near his laundry on the bank of the river, the flames roaring as though a house was on fire. A quarter of an hour later he heard a cry for help, and rushing out, found Dan Shea, a prospector, standing by a tree, with his hands almost charred, while his head was singed bare, the scalp in places being burnt to a crisp. Medical aid was immediately summoned and it was decided to send Shea to the hospital, where he could have the benefit of constant skilled attention, and after Dr. White had dressed the burns temporarily, so as to allow the man to be moved with as little pain as possible, three men improvised a stretcher and carried him down to the station, where he was put on board the train, accompanied by his partner, M. Martin. Mr. Shea is a man about 50 years old, who has been in the district for only a few weeks.

"He belongs to the order of Maccabees, in which he carries $2000 insurance, and owns property besides. Dr. White considers that his condition is very critical, though he admits that he has just a fighting chance for life."

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PAVILION PROGRAM.

The new program at the Pavilion yesterday afternoon and evening proved to be another winner. In spite of the showery afternoon there was a good crowd, and in the evening the house was packed. The audiences were delighted, apparently, and Herschell Mayall, Ruth Russell and the stock company showed up to excellent advantage in the two new plays, "In Honor Bound" and "My Turn Next." Hattie Wallace and May LaVerne are great in their specialties, and Jule Kusell's baritone was as popular as ever. The Kusells are figuring on getting a fac simile production of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight for the Pavilion.

MARK BROS.' COMPANY.

The Mark Bros.' Dramatic company will open its second week at Turner hall tonight with "The Irish Detective."

Restraining Orders Issued.

Two restraining orders were issued Saturday to prevent the sale of part of the stock of the Security Land and Exploration company, which is the bone of contention in the case of Alfred and Leonidas Merritt against A. A. Harris & Son. The orders were issued by Judge Cant in the cases of Alfred Merritt against John L. Elliott and W. C. Sargent and Alfred Merritt against George W. Buck and W. C. Sargent. The first named defendants in each case hold some of the stock as collateral for loans, it is alleged, and the suits are to restrain them from selling the stock. Accompanying the restraining order is an order for the defendants to appear in special term July 17 and show cause why they should not be restrained from disposing of the stock during the pending of the action.

Go to Encampment.

The Duluth militiamen left Saturday evening for the annual encampment at Lake City. A large delegation went, 147 in all, 50 from Company G, 45 from Company C and 42 from Company A. A number who could not leave Saturday evening will go during this week. Mayor Truelsen will go down tomorrow and be the guest of the boys.

BARON HINLIP DEAD.

London, July 12.—Samuel Charles Allsop, second Baron Hinlip, is dead, aged 56 years. Baron Hinlip was for many years identified with the great brewing house of S. Allsop & Sons. From 1873 to 1880 he sat as member of parliament for East Staffordshire and from 1882 to 1887 for Taunton.

WHERE FISHING IS GOOD.

Those looking for the best fishing grounds are reminded of Lake Tetonka, at Waterville, and Madison lake, on the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

Wall-eyed pike, bass and crappies are found in great abundance at both of these lakes, which have not been fished out to the extent of some of the older and better known localities.

Excellent hotel accommodations, boats, bait, etc., on hand, and all charges are very reasonable.

For further information, address,

A. B. CUTTS,
G. P. & T. A., M. & St. L. R. R.
Minneapolis, Minn.

BELIEVES IN THEM

Dr. Humason Makes an Argument In Favor of Postal Savings Banks.

SHOULD HAVE THEM

Thinks It Would Raise the Moral Standard of the People.

At the Methodist church last night, Dr. G. A. Humason put himself on record as favoring postal savings banks. He read an extract from a Chicago paper on the subject as a text, and then advanced a number of arguments in support of the government establishing banks that will afford security to depositors and insure them from loss. He said that every civilized nation on the globe, with the exception of three, Germany, Switzerland and the United States, have postal savings banks, and they have invariably been found to work satisfactorily. Canada years ago adopted the system, and it has proven a success there, which is satisfactory evidence that it would be successful in the United States. He expressed the belief that postal savings banks in this country would soon have deposits aggregating $500,000,000. They would be brought out from all sorts of hiding places, because the people would have confidence that they would be able to secure their money at any time, and that they would be in no danger of losing it by the failure of the bank. They want security more than interest.

Dr. Humason believes that postal savings banks would strengthen the government, because they would not only encourage the people to save their earnings, but would make every depositor the nation's earnest defender and discourage the work of anarchists, for no man would do anything that would tend to tear down and weaken the bank in which his money was deposited. They would prevent the indulgence of small extravagances by encouraging people to lay away money not actually needed, they would reduce the receipts of saloons and prove a direct aid to the cause of temperance, and they would prevent crime by removing the temptation to rob and murder persons who were known to keep considerable sums of money in hiding about their homes. The accumulation of property, Dr. Humason believes, is the foundation of the prosperity of the working classes. At present they have no safe way of laying by their small savings, and as a consequence a large percentage of them make no effort to get ahead. Men with property or money to the matter how little, take a greater interest in the welfare of the country, take more care in the selection of men to represent them in the government, and in every way are better citizens than those who have nothing to look forward to.

Public sentiment in favor of postal savings banks, Dr. Humason said, is very strong in Minnesota. The people feel the necessity for them more than they do in the Eastern states, where effective banking laws were in force and where strong savings banks were in existence. The banks oppose the measure because they think it would injure their business, but in this he said he believed they are mistaken, as it had been demonstrated in both England and Canada that instead of injuring the private banks the postal savings banks have stimulated their business. Postal savings banks would enable the government to refund its bonded indebtedness at a much lower rate of interest than it is now paying.

Dr. Humason stated that the trades unions have taken up the question and given it their endorsement, and Congressman Page Morris has agreed to introduce a new bill providing for the establishment of postal savings banks at the next term of congress.

Summer Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Lake Chautauqua, N. Y., and return, July 10, 11, 12, $23.50.

Detroit, Mich., and return, July 10, 11 12, $18.75.

Chattanooga, Tenn., and return, July 12-15, $27.80.

Toronto, Ont., and return, July 12, 13, $23.90.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 16-18, $18.55.

Indianapolis, Ind., and return, Sept. 7, 8, 9, $18.75.

Buffalo, N. Y., and return, G. A. R., Aug. 21, 22, announced later.

Nashville, Tenn., and return, Centennial, $43.30.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, $46.45.

Summer tourist tickets to Colorado, Yellowstone Park, Pacific coast, and to all Eastern and Western resorts.

For rates and particulars call or address city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

Household goods stored in good brick storehouses for $1 per ton per month.

Duluth Van Co., 212 W. Superior st.
P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

Bargains in pianos at Coon's.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN

Soft, White Hands with Shapely Nails, Luxuriant Hair with Clean, Wholesome Scalp, produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest, for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the PORES.

Cuticura

SOAP is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

"How to Purify and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," mailed free.

BABY HUMORS Itching and scaly, instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

ON THE MESABA RANGE.

Considerable Damage at Virginia By the Storm.

During the terrific storm at Virginia last Thursday night the homes of Dr. Z. K. Brown, C. A. Morrison and John Moriarty and the business block of William Rooney were struck by lightning, the damage in either instance being slight and no injuries resulting. The storm, says the Enterprise, was the most terrific ever known there, the rain coming in torrents and the lakes steadily rose several inches per hour throughout the night, the water at 6 o'clock this morning being fully two feet above previous high water mark. Many residents of Wyoming avenue and Spruce street were driven from their homes, and hundreds of dollars of damages to personal property resulted. Both mills are under water and work has been suspended. The Moon & Kerr Lumber company is the heaviest flood loser. Two million feet of Norway dimension logs broke loose and went down stream and much other damage has been suffered by the concern. It was only by hard work that their other booms, containing several million feet of select logs were saved. Mr. Moon says the company's loss amounts to $20,000. The outlet to Silver lake is now 600 feet wide. Its normal width is 20 feet.

AT SPARTA.

A Sparta letter says O. G. Pfefer, deputy sheriff, of this place, and family narrowly escaped drowning Thursday night. The storm that raged here caused the lake to rise and they were awakened by the water flooding their beds. They rushed out, only to find that the water surrounded the house to a depth of about six feet. Their frantic yells were at last heard by Jerry Murphy, who went to their assistance and rescued them by means of a boat. Peter Knudson, section foreman for the Missabe road here, and family were also aroused from their slumbers by the water pouring in their house and under their beds. While their position was not so dangerous, still they were compelled to take refuge in the home of Steve Mae till daylight.

FAVORS DULUTH GRANITE.

Why It Should Be Used For the Reservoir.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In the News Tribune yesterday was an article regarding the construction of the new reservoir, which, in the interests of the city, ought not to pass unnoticed. I have not the slightest personal interest in the matter, but I do know something about building stone and stonecutting. In the article named, a letter from Professor Hall is quoted, in which he attempts to discredit Duluth stone, and makes a positive misstatement in favor of Kettle River stone. Professor Hall describes what is known as trap rock of which the hill is mainly composed, but says nothing about the Duluth granite proposed to be used. The trap rock is unsuitable for cut stone work, but is by no means unsuitable for the walls of the proposed reservoir. But the Duluth stone proposed is not the common trap rock. While it may not have the exact composition of a true granite, as porphory and syenite have not, it is nevertheless granite of excellent quality and well suited to the purpose. If the quarry were opened up and worked, I have no doubt the stone would find a large market wherever a very beautiful dark granite is wanted.

Kettle river sandstone is a good stone for foundations and other such purposes, but it is not an easy stone to work as stated by Professor Hall. I am familiar with the stone from most of the quarries in the United States, and much in other countries. Kettle river stone is the hardest to work of any sandstone known to me. The statement is also made that there are no granite cutters in Duluth. This is not true. There are good granite cutters here, and they want work mighty badly too. A howl is now going up throughout the state against using outside stone for the state capitol. The commissioners are urged to use less suitable stone from the state at an enormous increase of cost. Why should Duluth go outside for stone for the new reservoir, when a much better stone can be had within the city limits, giving employment to Duluth mechanics, and at practically the same cost?

W. E. BROWN.

Duluth, July 12.

LEHIGH VALLEY MEETING.

Philadelphia, July 12.—The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company will be held in this city tomorrow. The meeting is creating more than the usual interest because of the rumored resignation of President Wilbur. It is said that Mr. Wilbur's resignation is in compliance with the understanding with the Drexel-Morgan syndicate at the time the company was financially assisted by this firm of bankers a few months ago. It is also expected that several members of the present board of directors will retire, to make room for representatives of the Drexel-Morgan interests.

"But let us hence, my sovereign, to provide,
A salve for every sore that may betide."
Henry III, Act VI, Scene 6.
Referring, of course, to the wondrous qualities of Pond's Extract Ointment.

Hamline University.

The catalogue of Hamline university for the year 1896-7 is at hand. This institution of learning has recently become a university in fact as well as in name. A fully equipped medical department was added some over a year ago, and a divinity school has been organized with the expectation of opening this fall. A school of law is one of the probabilities of the near future. There were enrolled this year in the college of liberal arts, 161 students, in the preparatory department 111. There were also seven post graduate students doing special work in science and history. The graduating class of 1897, college of liberal arts, numbers twenty-five, seventeen young men and eight young ladies; college of medicine, thirty-one, including two young ladies.

Hamline university is finely located between the Twin Cities, partaking of the advantages of both, yet far enough from either to have its own community life. Its course of study includes mathematics, ancient and modern languages, English language and literature, historical and political science, physics, chemistry, and biology. Special emphasis is placed upon laboratory methods and upon individual investigation. The necessary expenses range from $150 to $200 per year.

The medical department of Hamline university is located in Minneapolis, formerly the Minneapolis College of Physicians and surgeons, it is the oldest medical institution in the state. The number of students enrolled this year, the first year of its union with Hamline university, was 103, an increase of about 65 per cent over the previous year. This college has a well deserved reputation for teaching its students practical medicine and for equipping them unusually well for actual work. The faculty are a body of Christian men, and the moral tone of the college is excellent. Members of the college have access to the hospitals, and full clinics are held in each of the Twin Cities. For a catalogue or fuller information, address the president or registrar at Hamline, Minn., or Leo M. Crafts, M. D., Minneapolis, Minn.

NO ORE MOVING

Missabe and Duluth-Superior & Western Roads Shipping None Today.

ROAD BED TOO SOFT

Fayall Branch on the Iron Range Is Open Again Today.

No ore trains are being run on either the Duluth, Missabe & Northern or Duluth, Superior & Western roads today, although passenger trains have succeeded in getting through. The road beds are in a very soft condition, and it is not considered safe to use them yet for heavy trains. The Duluth, Superior & Western tracks are under water in places a short distance above Cloquet, and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern bridge at Stony Brook Junction is in imminent danger of being carried away. The water there this morning was nearly up to the bridge stringers, and a lot of logs are pounding away at the structure. A large force of men is at work there endeavoring to save it.

Superintendent D. M. Philbin, who is personally supervising the work on the Duluth, Superior & Western, in his report this morning said that the water at Cloquet rose four inches last night, and was still coming, although it is believed that it will begin to recede today, as it has begun to fall on the river above there. On the marsh land some miles north of Cloquet the water fell six inches last night. Bridges on this road, where trouble from high water has been experienced before, are standing the strain in an excellent manner now.

There is a large fleet of boats tied up at the Mesaba ore docks today, waiting for loads, but the last boat in Allouez bay was loaded yesterday and started down the lake.

Work in all of the mines on the Mesaba range is at a standstill. They have all been so badly flooded that it is impossible to accomplish anything until the water goes down. Some idea may be had of the extent of the waterfall on the Mesaba range by an amusing incident that happened at the Ohio mine. One day last week General Superintendent Olcott instructed the mine superintendent to get a boiler and pumps and pump the water out of the mine. This was done, and the work of pumping began Thursday. Thursday night came the last big downpour, and Friday morning Mr. Olcott was notified that the boiler and pumps were so far under water that they could not be found.

The shipping of ore on the Duluth & Iron Range road has been interfered with so much as on the other lines. The Fayall branch, which was so badly damaged as to be closed entirely for three days, is open today, and trains are running over it. There was scarcely a hundred-foot section in this branch that was not badly damaged. In many places the ties were suspended in the air by the rails above great holes that were washed out from under them. President Greatsinger visited this part of the road Saturday, and crossed several of these places in a hand car, once or twice narrowly escaping a serious accident.

DIED AT BIWABIK

Biwabik, Minn., July 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Edith C. Williams, daughter of Mrs. F. S. Williams, died last evening of brain trouble. The family formerly lived at Tower, where the father was at one time municipal judge. Miss Williams taught the intermediate grade of the Biwabik public school the past two years. Her mother and several brothers and sisters survive her. Deceased was a woman of beautiful character and her friends were unlimited. She was in the twenty-third year of her age. The remains will probably be interred at Tower.

A Yacht Capsized.

The yacht Stranger capsized yesterday about 300 feet from Minnesota Point, nearly opposite the life-saving station. Three young men were in the boat, but did not even get their feet wet until the rain came up a few minutes later and drenched them thoroughly. Some of the ropes caught at the wrong moment and caused the boat to tip over. The boat stood several feet out of water and the young men were perched upon her when the life-saving crew picked them up.

In the evening Fred Carr was out in a shell and ran on a sunken log or snag and overturned. The crew also picked him up.

A. S. Murray and Wife
SPRINGFIELD, MO.
Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.



MR. MURRAY, engineer for Keet & Rountree Mercantile Co., Springfield, Mo., writes: "I suffered from dyspepsia, was unable to eat anything without severe distress. Treated by several physicians without benefit, I became almost a physical wreck and unable to attend to my work. I took Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and in six weeks I was well. My wife had a severe attack of La Grippe which brought on troubles peculiar to her sex. The Restorative Nervine is the only thing that has helped her. We both hope you will use this in a way to help others as we have been."

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nervessent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The Northern Pacific road has settled its delinquent taxes with Burleigh county on the basis of 50 per cent of the amount due, which will give the county something like $32,000. The tax commissioner of the road has been authorized to make settlements with all counties on the same basis, and it is likely that settlements will be effected with all of them. If no settlement is made at this time the road will fight taxes in court, and if they lose will surrender the lands rather than pay the total amount of taxes due on them.

The striking surface men at Dawson Friday persisted in boarding a train and pulling out coupling pins, so that the train could not move. After warning them several times the brakeman took a shot at four of them with a shotgun, and one of the strikers has thirty shot in his anatomy as a memento of the occasion. He was brought to the hospital here this morning. Three others were slightly wounded.

J. Edward Norton, a stranger in Grand Forks, has been arrested by the police on suspicion of having burglarized the jewelry store and postoffice of B. Lavalley at Reynolds last Wednesday night, when a small amount of money, some jewelry and a quantity of stamps were taken. When arrested Norton was trying to dispose of some watch chains which he claimed to have bought of a Chicago firm, but Marshal Herring, of Reynolds, identified the jewelry as a part of Mr. Lavalley's stock. There were others connected with the robbery whom the police are after. An unsuccessful attempt was made to blow the safe. Considerable damage was done, however, by blowing off the combination handle and hinges.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sheriff Stayer has caught Herman Brown, the only prisoner who has been recaptured since the jail break at Pierre. Brown denies any knowledge of the wreckbouts of the others.

Judge Campbell of the circuit court has just decided at Aberdeen the case of Clara L. McChesney vs. the county of Brown, holding that the state board of equalization at its meeting last September exceeded its power in subdividing shares and stocks and in materially raising the taxation valuation of bank stocks to the exclusion of all others. The plaintiff is a stockholder in the Aberdeen National bank of that city and was backed in her suit by numerous bankers of the state, as well as by the state association. The decision affects nearly every county in the state and is of much more than usual importance.

Three hundred Indian citizens are in council at Sisseton, and are very much excited. The new Indian agent, Nathan Johnson, jailed three Indian delegates returning from Washington for leaving the reservation without his permit. These delegates were Rev. Daniel Robinson, L. K. Sirmen and Little Thunder, and they returned from Washington last Monday, where the air had been to interview President McKinley and the commissioner of Indian affairs with a view of obtaining an increased payment this fall. The three men were addressing the Indian council, which was held about a mile from the government buildings on the open prairie, when several of the Indian police arrested them. They were imprisoned in a stone jail and kept there about twenty-four hours, and then let out. There were no charges brought against them. The Indians charge that Johnson acts under the dictation of the former agent, Keller, and the arrest, though made by Johnson, was to punish the Indians on Keller's account. The Indians are full citizens, and claim the right to hold council and talk over their affairs without asking the agent's permission or that of anybody else.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Word has just been received from Longview insane asylum, near Cincinnati, of the death at that institution of Kid Baldwin, the once famous catcher of the Cincinnati blue stockings. He has a wife at Quincy, Ill., who recently applied for divorce. About three weeks ago he was sent from the hospital at Cincinnati to the asylum.

A. M. Winberry, who was arrested Saturday for cruelty to his stepdaughter, was taken from jail at Beatrice, Neb., by a mob, horsewhipped and tarred and feathered.

William H. Gates was arrested at his home in the town of Gates, N. Y., charged with the murder of his wife, Verrie Gates. The two had not lived together for some time. Early Sunday morning Gates gained access to the room occupied by his wife and shot her.

William Deaffy, a linotype operator who works in the composing room of the Philadelphia Inquirer, set in six days last week the enormous amount of 403,500 ems of nonpariel type with his average per hour of 9192 ems.

A dispatch from Montevideo says that severe fighting between the revolutionists and government troops has occurred at Acegua, in the province of Cerro Largo. According to the government report, the rebels were obliged to retreat.

At Rome, Capt. Cei, of the Bersaglieri, has invented a rifle from which eight shots a minute may be fired without removing the weapon from the shoulder. Tests of the new arm are being made by the government.

John E. Davidson, third vice president of the Pennsylvania company, controlling and operating the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, died at Hotel Lincoln, in Pittsburg, Sunday, from the effects of an operation performed last Thursday for appendicitis. The deceased was 59 years of age.

Emperor William while walking upon the deck of his yacht at Odde, Norway, Sunday, while one of her masts was being lowered, was struck a violent blow on the left eye by a rope, causing an extravasion of blood on the eyeball.

"Spike" Sullivan says that as Jimmy Barry, of Chicago, has refused to meet his brother, Dave Sullivan, at 115 pounds the latter claims the championship of America in that weight and is ready to defend it against all comers.

A severe storm visited Massillon, Ohio, Saturday evening. Hail as large as walnuts fell and in some places the ground was covered to a depth of eight inches. Corn and vegetables were almost ruined. After the storm farmers brought buckets full of hail to town for exhibition.

BOTH SURPRISED.

Chicago Post: "Can you play 'The Maiden's Prayer?'" he asked.

"Why, yes, I can," she replied, wearily, "but what's the use? You probably wouldn't answer it."

Then it was that after a few moments of deep thought he decided that he never would have a better opportunity to propose.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

Blatz MALT-VIVINE

As a nerve food has no equal. Mends shattered nerves and makes them steady and strong. The best Malt Extract in the market and mind you, non-intoxicating.
All druggists.

Val Blatz Brewing Co.
Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

Proclamation!

The Duluth - Superior bridge, which is about completed, will be formally opened to the public, July 13, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m. The great importance of this event to the head of the lakes, bringing in close connection the Twin Cities, should not pass without proper recognition.

In view of the facts as above stated, I would most respectfully request all citizens to lay aside business cares on the afternoon of that day, and attend the celebration which will take place on the bridge at the time as above stated. Let us all join in a friendly spirit, making the demonstration of this important event such a one that shall be remembered in years to come and let our motto in the future be "United we stand, divided we fall," and let now and henceforth all petty jealousies of the past be buried, so that we together may work out the destiny of the great cities at the head of the lake, and may the Twins live long and prosper.

Very respectfully,
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Woman's Best Help
in her laundry work is
KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO



SILVER GLOSS STARCH

This is the original—oldest and best.

For sale by all first class grocers.



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wastinz Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 260 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

Muslin Underwear Bargains.

Good Muslin Gowns, ruffle neck, front and sleeve; tucked yoke; full width and length—Sale price..... **39c**
(2 to a customer.)

Good Muslin Gown, solid yoke of fine tucks and Hamburg inserting, cambric ruffle; feather stitched finished—Sale price..... **50c**
(1 to a customer.)

Muslin Skirts, soft finished cambric flounce, edged with embroidery—Sale price..... **49c**

Choice soft finished Muslin Skirts, knee flounce, India linon 8-inch embroidered ruffle—Sale price..... **99c**

Children's Drawers, choice soft finished muslin—Sale prices—
10c, 13c, 15c, 17c, 19c.

Lace Bargains.

Embroidery, 1 and 2 inches wide —Sale price..... **1c**

Embroidery, 2 inches wide —Sale price..... **5c**

Embroidery, 6 inches wide —Sale price..... **14c**

Cream Net Laces, 1 inches wide —Sale price..... **5c**

Cream Net Laces, 4 inches wide —Sale price..... **10c**

Cream Net Laces, 6 inches wide —Sale price..... **15c**

Machine-made Torchon, 1 inch wide —Sale price..... **4c**

Machine-made Torchon, 1 inches wide —Sale price..... **8c**

Machine-made Torchon, 4 inches wide —Sale price..... **11c**

Machine-made Torchon, 6 inches wide —Sale price..... **14c**

Linen Bargains.

50-inch Unbleached linen, worth 30c; sale price..... **24c**

70-inch Unbleached Linen, worth 75c, sale price..... **48c**

62-inch Silver bleached Linen, worth $1.00; sale price..... **69c**

66-inch full bleached Damask, worth 90c; sale price..... **69c**

72-inch Heavy Damask, worth $1.15; sale price..... **89c**

72-inch Satin Damask, (heavy) worth $1.35; sale price..... **98c**

72-inch Half Bleached Austrian Damask, worth $1.40; sale price..... **$1.15**

72-inch Double Satin Damask, worth $1.75; sale price..... **$1.39**

72-inch Satin Irish Damask, worth $2.50; sale price..... **$1.69**

Napkins.

⅝ Bleached Napkins, worth $1.25, sale price..... **69c**

⅝ Bleached Napkins, worth $1.50, sale price..... **98c**

¾ Bleached Napkins, worth $1.75; sale price..... **$1.36**

¾ Bleached Napkins, worth $2.25; sale price..... **$1.75**

Umbrella Bargains

Ladies' Umbrella, Steel Rod, Natural Wood Handle, Gloria Silk, Sale price..... **$1.13**

Men's Umbrella, Natural Wood Handle, steel rod, Gloria silk cover, sale price..... **$1.23**

DISSOLUTION PARTNERSHIP SALE!

Greater than Ever are the Bargains at the Dissolution Partnership Sale.

Towels.

16x36 Absorbant Towels, worth 10c; sale price..... **4½c**

18x36 Huck and Damask Towels, worth 15c; sale price..... **9½c**

18x38 Knotted Fringe Damask Towels, worth 18c for..... **12½c**

19x38 Hemmed Linen Huck Towels, worth 25c; sale price..... **18c**

24x28 Fringed Huck Towels, (Extra Quality) worth 40c; sale price..... **25c**

21x38 Hemstitched Irish Linen Towels, worth 85c; sale price..... **49c**

Turkish Towels.

15x31 Unbleached Turkish Towels, worth 10c; sale price..... **5c**

20x40 Unbleached Turkish Towels, worth 15c; sale price..... **11c**

20x40 Bleached Turkish Towels worth 20c; sale price..... **15c**

24x45 Unbleached Turkish Towels, worth 30c; sale price..... **22c**

Colored Wash Goods Bargains.

75 pieces Colored Wash Jackonets, worth 7c a yd; sale price..... **3¾c**

90 pieces Dimity, Organdie, Lappet, worth 18c a yd; sale price..... **9c**

All French Dimity and Etamines, worth 25c; sell for..... **15c**

Imported Organdie, 35c kind sale price..... **19c**

25 pieces New Lappet, worth 25c; sale price..... **15c**

20 pieces Genuine Mulhouse Organdie, worth 48c, sell..... **25c**

All our Embroideried Linen, worth 40c; sale price..... **25c**

Our Pebble Duck Suitings, worth 18c; sale price..... **12½c**

Ribbon Bargains.

One lot of Silk Moire Ribbon 4½ inches wide; sale price **29c**



1 lot of handsome Plaids worth 75c and $1.00 per yard; sale price **69c**

Black Moire Ribbon, 4 inches wide sale price **25c**

Black Taffeta Ribbon, best quality, 4½ inches wide; sale price **38c**

The people know where they get the best bargains, and the large crowds that have packed our store during this sale, has demonstrated that they realize the fact that they are getting better bargains than ever offered before. You can get bargains in Suits, bargains in Silks, bargains in Wash Goods, Umbrellas, Mackintoshes, Laces Ties, Dress Goods, Notions, Linings, etc.

CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENT.

Ready-to-wear Garments at the lowest prices we ever quoted.

25 Ladies' Black Jackets in Kerseys, Coverts, Cheviots and Clay Diagonal Cloths; all lined with Silk lining—Your choice while they last at just..... **HALF PRICE**

50 Colored Jackets, in Brown, Navy, Plum, Yale Blue and Tan, all the latest styles, good assortment to select from, all go in this sale at..... **HALF PRICE.**

15 Jackets, (Children's) Navy Blue, Green, Tan, Red, Mixed and Gray, during this sale we will sell them for..... **HALF PRICE.**

Bicycle Suits, Divided Skirts, Circular Skirts, in Blue, Black, Mixed, Browns, Tans, with or without leggins, will sell for..... **HALF PRICE.**

We have a fine assortment of Ladies' Suits left, but sizes are broken and during the sale will sell at..... **HALF PRICE.**

A Few Capes in Black, Tan, Blue and Green, all go at HALF PRICE.

The New Sun Pleated Skirt in black, green, blue and plum—sale price..... **$5.98 each**

1 lot fine Silk Waists, all the new shades—sale price..... **$2.98 each**

Silk Waists, extra quality, in green, blue and black—sale price..... **$3.98 each**

All Fancy Silk Novelty Waists, accordeon pleated, in geranium red, royal blue, changeable green and white; some worth $12.50 each—Big sale price..... **$7.98 each**

$1.00 Shirt Waists for..... **50c each**

$1.25 and $1.50 Shirt Waists for..... **98c each**

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, made to sell for $5.00—Sale price..... **$3.50 each**

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

100 Hats, 5 different styles, worth $1.00 and $1.50—Sale price—each..... **35c**

Straw Tam O'Shanter Hats, with quill, worth $1.25, Sale price—each..... **75c**

Children's Leghorns, trimmed with satin ribbon—Sale price—each..... **75c**

Children's Trimmed Hats, good assortment—Sale price—each..... **98c**

Children's Trimmed Hats, worth $3.25 each—Sale price—each..... **$1.50**

Ladies' Trimmed Hats selling at..... **$1.50 and $2.00 each**

All Pattern Hats sold at cut prices during this sale.

Sailors, worth $1.00, Sale price 50c each

Sailors, worth $1.25, Sale price 75c each

Large assortment of Untrimmed Hats sold at sale prices

J. E. Power

Successor to Power & Settle.

Parasol Bargains

Figured Foulard, worth $1.75, sale price..... **$1.38**

Changable Figured Silk, worth $2.25, sale price..... **$1.78**

Changeable Figured Silk, worth $3.50 sale price..... **$2.50**

$2.50 Checked Parasols, sale price..... **$1.98**

$2.25 Changeable Parasols sale price..... **$1.78**

$5.50 Silk Grenadine Parasols, sale price..... **$3.98**

Some Big Bargains in Children's Parasols



Bargains in Gloves and Handkerchiefs

Centmeri Glace Glove, always sold for $2.00, sale price..... **$1.28**

Centemeri Suede 8-Button length, tans and blacks, regular price $2.25 sale price..... **$1.68**

1 lot of Gloves, 4-button glace, 2 clasp glace, 5 hook glace, 2 clasp Mocha, gloves worth up to $1.35 per pair; sale price..... **94c**

4-button glace 2 clasp Emperor, all colors, worth $1.50; sale price..... **$1.19**

Bargains in Underwear.

One lot of Ladies' Richelieu Ribbed Vests, crochet neck and arm, white and ecru, worth 12½c; going at..... **5c.**

One lot of Ladies' Ribbed Vests, taped neck and arm; white and ecru, worth 19c; going at..... **10c**

One lot of Ladies' Ribbed Vests, white and ecru, Wing sleeve and no sleeve, silk tape; sale price..... **15c**

Large assortment of Ladies' Vests, Lisle and Cotton, long sleeves, half and no sleeves, for the small sum of..... (Pants to Match) **25c**

Ladies' Union Suits, pure white, silk trimmed, crochet edge, pearl button, worth 60c; going in this sale at..... **25c**

Ladies' Silk and Lisle Vests and Pants, white and ecru, worth $1.50 each; in this sale..... **98c**

Ladies' Maco Cotton White and Ecru Vests, only..... (Pants to Match) **50c**

Bargains in Hosiery.

48 dozen Onyx Black Lisle Hose, spliced heel and sole, 50c quality; sale price..... **25c.**

90 dozen fast black Seamless Hose, ladies' 10c kind; sale price..... **5c.**

85 dozen ladies' fast black Hose, 40 gauge, double heel and toe, ribbed and plain, worth 24c; sale price..... **12½c**

20 dozen Ladies' tan Hose, high-spliced heel and double sole, worth 35c; in this sale..... **22c**

50 dozen ladies' Onyx Black Hose, Maco Cotton, extra fine, special heel and sole, worth 45c; sale price..... **25c**

Ladies' silk Plated Opera lengths, all colors, worth $2; in this sale..... **$1.38**

Ladies' extra fine imported Lisle Hose, beautiful finish, worth $1.25; in this sale..... **78c**

(Also a lot of gauze Lisle.)

French Silk Hose.

Ladies' Pure Silk Hose, French make, lace ankle worth $5.50; sale price..... **$2.75**

Children's Hose.

38 dozen Children's Derby Ribbed Hose, fast black, not a seam, three-thread heel and toe, worth 15c; sale price.....(4 pairs **25c**) a pair **7c**

25 dozen Children's fast black Hose, 1x1 ribbed, worth 16c; going in this sale at..... **8c**

Bicycle Hose.

50 dozen of those Wonderful Bicycle Hose, special knee and heel, worth 25c and 35c; sale price..... **15c**

"Leather Stockings."

One big assorted lot "Onyx" kind "Leather Stocking," tans and blacks, worth 45c and 50c; sale price only..... **25c**

Infant's Hose.

Infant's Fast Black Hose .....(4 pairs **25c**) per pair..... **7c**

Bargains in DOMESTICS.

1500 yards 4-4 Brown Sheeting, extra heavy, 9c quality, sale price **5c**

2500 yards, best Apron Check Gingham, 7c quality, sale price..... **4½c**

Sheeting Cheviots, extra heavy, 50c kind, sale price..... **7½c**

50 pieces Dight and Dark Stand. Prints, 7c kind, sale price..... **4½c**

One lot of Odds and Ends of Outing Flannel, worth up to 10c yard, sale price..... **5c**

10 pieces fleeced lined Wrapper Goods, 15c kind, new pattern sale price..... **7½c**

8 pieces double fold Scotch Mixture, sold every where at 15c, sale price..... **7½c**

5 pieces 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, sold everywhere at 23c, sale price..... **17½c**

HAS BEEN AWARDED

Contract For New St. Mary's Hospital Building Has Been Let.

TO A DULUTH FIRM

To Be Completed In October Next---Will Be Handsomely Finished.

The contract for the new superstructure of the new St. Mary's hospital has been let and a Duluth firm has secured it. It will be built by MacLeod, Campbell & Smith. The competition was strong, there being twelve or thirteen bids. A number of outside firms bid on the work, but the Duluth firm walked off with it. The bids were opened about the middle of last week, but there were a number of details to be arranged, and these were not adjusted until Saturday evening. Clarence S. Johnson, of Minneapolis, the architect, was here all day Saturday closing the matter.

The new building will be a beauty, and when finished and furnished will have cost $75,000. The foundation is already in, and is of cut brownstone. The building will be of brick and brownstone. It will be 128 by 100 in size, and will front on East Third street, at the corner of Fifth avenue. It will be three stories in height above the basement.

The main entrance will be on Third street, in the center of the building. On this floor will be the reception room, office, parlors, mother superior's room, and a number of private rooms. The accident ward will be on this floor, on the avenue side. This will be a model room. It will have a tile floor and will be thoroughly fitted with basins, sinks, hot and cold water, etc. Adjoining this room will be a recovery room, and on the opposite side of the corridor the pharmacy and drug room.

On the second floor will be a number of wards and private rooms and the chapel. The latter will be a very handsome room. The sanctuary will extend through the upper story. The chapel will have stained glass windows, plaster beam cornices, and be handsomely finished.

On the third floor in the east wing will be the operating rooms. These will be remarkably complete. Adjoining it will be a consultation room, and across the corridor a nurses room, sterilizing and etherizing rooms, recovery room, etc. There will also be several dormitories and private rooms on this floor.

On the roof there will be a covered promenade, extending along the front of the building and affording a fine view of the lake. The elevator in the building will be run up to the opening out on to this promenade.

In the basements will be the bakery, kitchen, mending room, the sisters, servants and patients' dining rooms, the men's room, etc. There will also be a strong room on this floor for violent patients.

On each floor will be diet kitchens, toilet rooms, bath rooms, linen closets. The plumbing will be remarkably complete. There will be sixteen or eighteen bath rooms in the building. The contracts let do not include the heating plant nor the plumbing.

The contractors will begin work at once, and are to have the building completed by the middle of October. They announced that Duluth labor and materials will be exclusively used as far as possible, and will get the preference whenever there is competition.

RATHER YOUNG TRAMPS.

Two Little Chaps Charged With Being Vags.

Among the vagrants who faced Judge Edson this morning were two who are probably the very youngest members of the fraternity of weary wanderers. Their names theygave as Eddie Miller and Walter Huff, and their ages as 14 and 15 years respectively. They both said they had been driven from home by neglect and abuse. They were looking for a job, and being unsuccessful and hard up, had drifted to the tramp's resort, the box car. They were let off with some fatherly advice from the court.

Oscar Dorman, who was arrested Saturday for riding a bicycle on the walk, said that he had been forced to take to the walk on account of the condition of the street. He was discharged with a warning not to repeat the offense. Five "drunks" went up on the hill for ten days. Two "vags" traveled the same road for a 5-days' sojourn, and several others were let off with sentences suspended.

WILL PAY THE MEN.

Trouble at the Sparta Mine Will Be Adjusted.

The strike at the Sparta mine will be brought to an end tomorrow when the men will be paid all back wages due and will resume work at once or as soon as the condition of the mine will permit. G. A. St. Clair, one of the owners of the property, left for Sparta this afternoon and will settle with the men personally. W. C. Merritt, the contractor, who got behind in his payments, has been expected to arrive here for several days and when he failed to put in an appearance today Mr. St. Clair decided to pay the men himself to prevent any further delay. Mr. St. Clair believes that Mr. Merritt's embarrassment is only a temporary one due solely to his failure to receive a large sum due him on another contract.

Candidates Not Picked,

Up to a late hour this afternoon the school situation was no clearer than it has been for several days. The opponents of the Harrison-Salter-Milne ticket had not picked their candidates. The selection of the candidates is in the hands of O. H. Simonds, H. H. Hanford, F. C. Bowman, Bert Fesler and one or two others. They will endeavor to pick their candidates and promulgate their ticket this afternoon or tomorrow. It is possible that one or more of the committeemen may conclude to make the race themselves.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

No Beneficial Change In the Lake Business Expected This Week.

Buffalo, July 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—There seems to be little chance for an improvement in lake business this week.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, July 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: Meridia, 9:40 last night; Naples and consort, 1:20 a. m.; Iron King and consort, 2:15; Outhwaite, Barr, 3:40; Senator, 4:40; Alva, 5:20; Tampa, 7; Zenith City, 8:10; Freyer and consort, 8:30; Doty and consort, 8:35; Pathfinder, Sagamore, Sagamore, 9:35; North Land, 10.

Down yesterday: Sauber, 12:15 p. m.; Cuduras, 1; Castalia, 1:15; W. B. Morley, 3:20; Cadillac, 3:40; Davidson, Victory, Constitution, 4:20; F. L. Vance, 7:30; H. Chisholm, 8.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Colorado, 10:20 last night; Manola, Malta, 1 a. m.; Nyanza, Mohawk, 2; Kalicaga, Fontana, 3:20; Benton, Bissell, King, 5; Colby and whaleback, Waldo, 7:40; Madagascar, Stephenson, Neil, midnight; Japan, Mariposa, Elphicke, Georges, 8:30; Bangor, 8:40; Lansing, 9:20; Orion, Muskoka, Waubasheene, Nelson, 8:50; Ward, 10; Schuylkill, Appomattox, Armenia, 1:20. Down: Corsica, 1:20, Sunday afternoon; Brickson and whaleback, 2:15; Bielman, Choctaw, 3:40; Harvey Brown, Iroquois, 5; Lyon, Watson, Crosthwaite, 11:30; Frontenac, 1:20 a. m.; Yakima, 4:20; Lasalle, 5; Wade, Canton, St. Louis, Champion, Donaldson, Andaste, 6; Griffin, 7; Manitoba, 8; Fairbairn, Mesaba, 8:20; Cherokee, Chippewa, 10:20.

Later—Up: Wawatam, 11:20 a. m.; the Two Parkers, 12:10 p. m.; Shrigley, Aloha, 12:40. Down: Rhodes, 12:20 p. m.; Vanderbilt, Roby, Ketcham, Wadena, 1.

Up yesterday: Nimick, Antrim, 9:20 a. m.; Neilson, Whitworth, 10:20; Penobscot, Minch, Pope, 11:40; Tilley, noon; Oglebay, 2 p. m.; Yuma, Linden, 4:30. Down: Pioneer, Spokane, Jollet, Cranage, North Land, 1:20 p. m.; Oscoda, Corning King, Gardner, Hayward, Manitowoc, Colwell, Tempest, Ralston, Richards, 3; North Wind, C. B. Lockwood, Aragon, 4; Bartlett and whalebacks, Continental, Holland, 5:20.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., July 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Colgate and whaleback, 3:40 a. m.; C. H. Bradley and consorts, 7; Northern Wave, 7:20; Pontiac, 7:40; Comanche, 8; John Hall and consort, 8:30.

Up yesterday: Craig, Raleigh, Toklo, 1 p. m.; Italia, Polynesia, Fulton, Thomas, 1:50; Columbia and consort, 2:40; Preston and consort, 3; Centurion, 5; Armour, 5:20; the two Richards, 6; Rappahannock, Athens, 6:20; Marina, 7; Fitzgerald, 7:50; A. Orr, Denver, 8.

CAPT. CHARLES MOODY PROMOTED.

More changes in the Rockefeller fleet are announced. Capt. Bernard Nelson has been retired from the steamer Robert Fulton. He is succeeded by Capt. H. W. Stone of the John Ericsson. Capt. Charles E. Moody has been transferred to the Ericsson from the whaleback steamer James B. Neilson, and Capt. Harry Gunderson of the towbarge George H. Corliss takes his place on the Neilson. Capt. Moody is a Milwaukee tug man, who began his career as a steamboat master in the Flint & Pere Marquette line, going next into the Soo line and then into the Rockefeller fleet. As a handler of steam vessels, large or small, Capt. Moody has no superior, and his promotion is a deserved one.

WHY SHE WAS FINED.

The fine of $500 recently imposed upon the ferry steamer Promise at Cleveland and paid is credited by the local inspectors to the fact that the steamer is not in shape to run on Lake Erie or any other open body of water. The government regulations provide that vessels engaged in carrying passengers on open bodies of water shall be provided with three cross bulkheads, a feature which the Promise lacks. Besides, the steamer's papers entitle her to operate only on Detroit river. A strict application of this government regulation concerning bulkheads would put nine-tenths of the steamers now engaged in carrying passengers on the lakes out of service.

NEW AND VALUABLE CHART.

The hydrographic office announces the publication of a new chart, No. 1582, of Lake St. Clair and St. Clair and Detroit rivers, made on a scale of 6-10 inch to the mile. This chart is made more complete by the addition (on the same sheet) of five plans of special localities, made on a scale of 1½ inches to the mile; these plans include St. Clair flats, Port Huron, approaches to Marine City, Fromefield to St. Clair, and Detroit river between the city of Detroit and Lake St. Clair. The chart and plans have scales in both nautical and statute miles.

RAN AGROUND.

Sault Ste. Marie, July 12.—The steamer Sir William Fairbairn, towing the schooner George H. Corliss, bound down and laden with iron ore, ran hard aground in Waiski bay near Round island yesterday morning. The steamer is out about three feet on a rocky bottom. The Corliss has a large hole in her bottom, and is partly filled with water.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Manistee—Sailed: Negaunee, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: F. M. Knapp, Rhoda Stewart, Homer, Fletcher, Duluth.

Erie—Cleared: Marina, Duluth.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Maruba, Manda, Hartnell, Cleveland; Kirby, Erie.

Ashland—Arrived: Iosco, Germanic, Rockefeller, 137, Hutchinson, Alva. Cleared: Schuck, Moonlight.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Britannic, Buffalo, light for grain; Caledonia, Northwest, J. C. Lockwood, Nicholas, John Owen, City of Paris, Kathadin, Lake Erie, coal; Stephenson, Jenney, Lake Erie, light for ore; Portage, Harlem, Buffalo, merchandise; Ed Smith, Angus Smith, Shawnee, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed—Nicol, Buffalo, flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Bovic, Liverpool.

Chief Decides to Sue.

Chief Black, it is understood, will not only sue the city for the amount of his salary, if the council persists in withholding it, but for damages caused to him by being deprived of it. Several of the aldermen said today that the chief's pay will be held up until the fire commissioners yield, suit or no suit.

ORANGEMEN'S DAY.

Duluth Lodges Have a Parade and Picnic at Lester Park.

The Duluth lodges of Orangemen held their fourth annual picnic at Lester Park today, this being Orangemen's day. The affair was preceded by a street parade, in which the Orangemen turned out about 200 strong, led by a fife and drum band nattily uniformed as marines. The parade formed at Eighteenth avenue west and Superior street, and at the East End took the cars for the park. A large number did not take part in the parade but rode out on the cars.

A numebr of people outside of the order accepted the invitation of the Orangemen to join them in the outing, and the cars carried large loads of pleasure seekers to the park all day. At the park there were games, music and dancing in the pavilion.

This evening there will be a ball at Masonic Temple, given under the auspices of Liberty L. O. L., No. 286. There will also be a ball at Great Eastern hall for the West Duluth Orangemen.

ARMENIAN BUTCHERIES.

Turks Have Adopted a New Style of Extermination.

Paris, July 12.—Pere Charmenant, director general of the French mission in the Levant, has received by way of the Caucasus and Tiflis, a report prepared by a number of Armenian notables and Gregorian bishops in Armenia. It took the messenger who had the document in charge nearly three months to get through the difficulties and dangers along the Turkish frontier. The report, which fills thirty printed pages, goes fully into the situation. According to its authors, the Turks in Armenia, fearing European intervention, have abandoned the old practices of wholesale massacre, but during the last year there have been clandestine butcheries and most terrible prosecutions, especially in the more remote provinces.

The Turkish army boasts that they have sworn to wipe out the whole Armenian race. The document recites in detail various form of persecution. It appears that the tax collectors seize the inhabitants if they do not pay everything demanded. Women are taken through the streets with chains around their necks and kept for days without food. In some cases they are fastened to pillars head downwards. Freezing water is thrown over them, or they are beeaten till the blood runs. In other cases their hands are tied behind their backs and then cats, first made furious, are thrown upon their bosoms. Often they are burned in various parts of their bodies with red hot irons.

All the highways are guarded so as to prevent emigration. Not a single day passes without our hearing of or witnessing somewhere within our unfortunate province some act of fiendish cruelty. The document concludes with the despairing cry: "Our hope is dying out. God help us. May Europe have pity upon us."

RACE TRACK SOLD.

Lexington, Ky., July 12.—The Kentucky association course, the oldest race track in the country, was sold at court sale today to Charles Green, agent for St. Louis bondholders, for $23,325. The property was assessed ten years ago at $90,000. The Kentucky association will try to have the sale set aside.

JUDGE CURTIS DEAD.

Sacramento, Cal., July 12.—Judge Green Curtis, one of California's oldest and most distinguished lawyers, died today. He served three terms in the state senate. Deceased was a native of North Caroline, aged 71 years.

NO VAUDEVILLE FOR HIM.

Chicago, July 12.—The report that Otis Skinner is to appear in vaudeville is untrue. He will open the season in September in St. Louis with a new play "Prince Fritz," an adaptation from a well known romantic story.

WORKS BY WILL POWER.

Dr. Vooght Ditcham is an American dentist, who has attained fame and fortune by the practice of his profession in London, but it is not as a dentist that he is at present attracting the attention of those who are interested in occultism. Dr. Ditcham has invented, and, indeed, patented, an apparatus which he describes as one of the marvels of the age, says the Philadelphia Ledger. It consists of a metallic needle suspended by a silk thread over a metallic ring, the flat surface of which is divided into compartments by engraved lines. The whole apparatus is inclosed under a glass shade. He calls the arrangement a "divinometer," and claims that if it is looked at steadfastly by any person standing within three feet or so of it it will begin to vibrate and revolve in accordance with the strength of the will power of the individual—that is to say, if the person's will is weak the needle will revolve but slightly; if, on the contrary, the person willing it has great concentrative force, it will revolve almost entirely round the metallic circle. I am bound to confess that after a practical experience, Dr. Ditcham's claims seem to be well founded. The needle certainly revolved in a different manner accordingly as it was approached by different people when I was present, while to a strong magnet it was absolutely insensible. Whether, however, its motions are due, as Dr. Ditcham avers, to the emanation of psychic force in the subject is another matter entirely. Up to the present it has only been seen by a few of the inventor's friends, but within a few weeks a scientific investigation of its peculiar motions is to take place.

HE WAS INSULTED.

There is a curious old Irishman among the depositors of the Hibernian bank who has an idea of his own upon financial etiquette, says the Chicago Dispatch. He has been banking with the Hibernian ever since he began putting away "a bit av goold fur a rainy day," and now that his bit has increased to a goodly pile he considers himself one of the big financial family and entitled to all the respect his possessions deserve.

A few days ago he went into the private office of President J. V. Clarke. He had "an auld frind awaitin' widout" who wanted to "borry a few hundrid" and he "tought he'd help 'im a bit."

He didn't bring the friend into the office, but left him in anxious expectancy out on the street. Mr. Clarke queried the old man and learned enough about the "frind" and the "frind's honesty" to fill a book. The old man was most enthusiastic over the expectant one's good qualities and praised him until the banker had made out a note. The old man then sent for his "frind," who signed the promise to pay in sixty or ninety days.

The two made the rounds of the various windows and at last the old man indorsed the note in the usual place, and the "frind" got the money. When indorsing the note the old man began to study. He turned the paper over and spelled out his friend's name on the face of it, and, after sundry muttered words, wrote his name. The friend went away happy, but the old capitalist, after standing around uneasily, went back to the president's office.

"Mushter Clarke," he began, very deliberately. "Here Oi've been a bankin' wid youse fur years, an' now in me auld age an' respectabullity Oi am insoolted. I'll do no more bankin' here," and he set his lips determinedly.

"Insulted!" asked Mr. Clarke, in surprise. "Have some of the clerks offended you?"

"Naw, it ain't the clerks. But Oi've bin insoolted. Here Oi've been bankin' fur years. Oi've got property an' a tidy bit av goold, an yet yuh let a spalpeen uv a borrower who ain't got a cint I didn't give 'm sign his name on the face uv yur paper an' make me sign it on the back."

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

ODE TO THEATER HATS.

Boston Advertiser: How dear to our hearts are the scenes of the dramas that fond recollection recalls to our view; the footlights so bright that lit up panoramas where actors stalked gloomily, waiting their cue. But when all we saw was a background of ocean and out near the wings a poor "super" or two, our hearts were surcharged with indignant emotion and we glared at the high hat that shut out the view; the flower-covered high hat, the big plumaged high hat, the theater high hat that shut out the view!

At times we might see a faint glimpse of the hero, that poor, but high-spirited victim of wrong; the villain, black-browed, evil-minded as Nero; and the heroine sweet—but we ne'er saw them long. When the heroine stood in despair, sadly sobbing, and her prison door fell and the hero burst through and bearded the villain—our pulses were throbbing, but the theater hat shut the scene from our view; that iniquitous high hat, that bothersome high hat, the theater high hat that shut out the view!

How wildly we laughed at the funny old actor who seemed at the first to know nothing at all; but how at the last he was such a great factor in bringing about the bad villain's downfall! And how we all cheered when this character antic produced the lost will and the villain grew blue, for the right heir was found—and just then we grew frantic, as the theater hat shut out the rest from our view; that obdurate high hat, that obstinate high hat, the theater high hat that shut out the view.

And thus through the varied denouements so stirring followed swift and emphatic to rounds of applause, the theater hat always interfered, blurring the sight of the stage by big billows of gauze. So now that heroic lawmakers of Boston have risen at last, we will rise with them too and beg that the judges will put heavy cost on all theater headgear that shuts out the view. The flower-spangled high hat, the outrageous high hat, the theater high hat that shuts out the view!

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

STRUCK A SNAG

Tariff Conferees Have Now Reached Points Where They Cannot Agree.

WHITE PINE DUTY

House Insists on Its $2 Rate ---Other Rates In the Lengthy Dispute.

Washington, July 12.—The tariff conferees have struck some snags in their work. The minor matters were easily adjusted, but on all important features there has been no agreement and the outlook today was that several reports would have to be made before an adjustment could be reached. The house conferees are standing solidly by their bill and the senate conferees are no less tenacious. The senate conferees have laid before the house members the condition in the senate where there is no actual majority of the Republicans and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt the conference report. They assert that in 1894 the Democrats were in better shape in the senate than the Republicans now are, as they had an actual majority, yet the house was finally compelled to accept the senate bill in order to pass.

The more important features of the bill have been settled and the conferees find trouble in it was outside of sugar, wool, coal and lead. Lumber has been in dispute and the house conferees have insisted that the house rate on white pine must be accepted, and they have been supported in this by Senator Burrows, of Michigan. The house rate was $2 and the senate reduced it to $1. The senate conferees say that if the house rate is restored it will provoke a long discussion in the senate and that no one can tell when the bill would get out of the senate.

Straw matting, which the senate put on the free list, is an item of contention. The house conferees have refused to accept even the rate which was originally reported in the senate bill and stand for the house rate. Burlaps, cotton and other items which were placed on the free list by the senate met with great hostility from the house conferees, and so far nothing in the way of a compromise offered by the senate members has been accepted. The house conferees are also insisting upon higher compensatory duties on manufactures of cotton on account of the duty of 20 per cent on raw cotton.

The house members have maintained that the house bill has been commended more than the senate bill and that the conference should get as close to it as possible. The senate conferees, in addition to presenting the present political complexion of the senate, have pointed out the difficulty that will occur if several reports of partial agreements and disagreements are made. They told the house members that it will lead to endless discussion, that they have no power to force a vote and that there is not a majority in the senate to keep the senate in session in case of a filibuster against the conference report.

The work of the tariff conferees today was devoted largely to individual conferences between the senators. These conferences developed the fact that the wool schedule had been under especial consideration during the forenoon session and that the house members had shown a disposition to hold on to the house rate. There was evident apprehension that if this contention was granted there would be difficulty in getting the bill through the senate and it is not believed that this apprehension was changed by the results of their inquiries.

There was also a hurried conference between the Republican representatives of the senate in the conference and the Democratic members of the finance committee in regard to the probable course of the Democrats in case the articles they were especially instrumenta in having placed on the free list should be made dutiable. These articles include cotton agging, funny bagging, burlaps, cotton ties, Paris green, floor matting, etc. The house is insisting upon the restoration to the dutiable list and some of the senate conferees are inclined to yeld because of the need for the revenue they would produce.

The conference with Democrats was by no means reassuring. The Republicans were told that if these changes were made they (the Demacrats) would be disposed to insist upon a full explanation in committee and an elaborate debate in the senate which might indefinitely prolong the session.

The result of the inquiry as to the effect of a restoration of the house rate on white pine lumber was far from reassuring. The senators from the Middle Northwest are especially concerned in holding the senate rate and the conferees have been notified that any yielding on this question will result in no little delay. The problem is giving the conferees considerable concern.

The advocates of a lower duty on cyanide potassium feel confident from reports from the conference that the senate rate of 12½ percent will be accepted.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, July 12.—In the senate today a resolution by Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, was agreed to, directing the secretary of state to secure from diplomatic representatives abroad full information as to the operation of postal telegraphs, telephones and postal savings banks.

Consideration of the deficiency appropriation bill was then resumed.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, July 12.—On account of the death of Senator Harris, as soon as the journal was read, the house on motion of Mr. Moon, of Tennessee, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased senator, suspended business until tomorrow noon.

PINE LAND ESTIMATORS.

Selection of the Men Is Now Causing Trouble.

Washington, July 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Owing to the absence of Congressmen McCleary and Heatwole, the Minnesota delegation, at its meeting today, did not reach any decision in regard to the appointment of the Chippewa pine land estimators among the members. Another meeting will be held tomorrow to settle the matter.

Representative Heatwole is the only member who has not demanded recognition in this matter. It is possible that the secretary of the interior may insist upon appointing several non-residents of Minnesota upon the board. This will depend upon the number of estimators decided upon.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

Club Delegates Gathering For the Convention at Detroit.

Detroit, July 12.—Delegates to the National League of Republican Clubs convention do not come in very rapidly by today's trains, but a large influx is expected tonight. Elaborate preparations are being made at the Auditorium in the way of decorations and all the hotel lobbies are beginning to assume a holiday appearance.

The two leading candidates for president of the league have opened headquarters at the two leading hotels, respectively. Marcus Pollasky, the popular Chicago lawyer, who seems to be in the lead, has established himself at the Russel house, and Leonard J. Crawford, of Kentucky, a close second, dispenses hospitality at the Cadillac.

Mr. Crawford's friends are relying on the recent change of political sentiment in Kentucky to secure for him a good many votes, and they are confidently claiming that he will be elected. The combination at the Kentucky headquarters appears to be Crawford, Chapin and Omaha—Crawford for president; O. E. Chapin, of Chicago, for secretary, and Omaha for the next convention. Crawford was one of the attorneys for Walling and Jackson, who were convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan. He has been the Republican candidate for attorney general of Kentucky and is one of the leading lawyers of the state.

About twenty-five Kentuckians are in the field now and many more are expected to boom Mr. Crawford's candidacy. Among the prominent Blue Grass men already here are: D. H. Sline, president of the Kentucky state league; D. M. Comingore, insurance commissioner of Kentucky; Augusta E. Wilson ,of Louisville, prominent candidate for United States senator when Deboe was elected, and J. W. Yerkes, national committeeman from Kentucky.

The candidacy of Marcus Pollasky is especially popular in Detroit and Michigan on account of his long residence in the state. His friends are claiming for him the solid Michigan delegation.

The first session will be held tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

BALTIMORE POLICE SHAKE-UP.

Chief Frey and Other Officials Are Dismissed.

Baltimore, July 12.—The board of police commissioners today dismissed City Marshal Jacob B. Frey, the actual chief of police, as the result of an investigation regarding police affairs which has been in progress for several weeks. Frey has been on the police force in various capacities for more than twenty years, and has been at the head of the force for ten years.

The charges were preferred by the executive committee of the Reform league of this city. Capt. J. J. Gilbert and Round Sergt Edward Meehan also received their dismissal and several minor changes were made. The vote by which the changes were made was a strictly partisan one.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Mrs. Nack and Martin Thorn Appear In Court.

New York, July 12.—Mrs. Augusta Nack and Martin Thorn, the alleged murderers of Guldesuppe, were arraigned in general sessions today to plead to the indictment found against them. The prisoners seemed to be fully alive to the gravity of their situation, and for the first time since their arrest the lines of care were visible on their faces.

Their attorneys entered demurrers to the indictment, contesting the jurisdiction of the court, on the ground that the crime, if one was committed, was done beyond the limits of New York county. During the statements of counsel the two prisoners exchanged no look of recognition nor did they speak to each other. The demurrer will be argued on Wednesday, July 21.

FORGER LEWIS SENTENCED.

Famous Bond Forger Gets an Eight Year Sentence.

Cincinnati, July 12.—A Times Star special from Urbana, Ohio, says that Z. T. Lewis, the famous bond forger, pleaded guilty today and was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary. His fraudulent operations in bonds are said to have amounted to $250,000.

AN ATTORNEY DISBARRED.

Milwaukee, July 12.—A special to the Journal from Grand Rapids, Wis., says George Hoxie, a partner of ex-District Attorney Goldberg, of Waupaca county, whose trial for disbarment in connection with a criminal case was transferred to this place, was today sentenced by Judge Webb to disbarment for two years with the costs of trial added.

CHICAGO GAS REORGANIZATION.

New York, July 12.—The Mail and Express today quotes a gentleman connected with the Chicago Consolidated Gas companies as saying: "It is true that it is the intention to organize under the People's Gas Light and Coke company charter. One of its advantages will be that the legislature cannot touch the company. We do not intend by any means to push the price of gas up to an amount which the people of Chicago cannot easily pay. Care will be taken to ascertain the price at which gas can be delivered at a reasonable profit to the investors."

WHAT JAMES WAS READING.

Tit-Bits: "James, dear, will you bring me up a scuttle of coals from the cellar?" said a busy wife.

"That's just the way with you," said James, with a frown, as he put down his book and rose from the armchair.

"Just the way with me?"

"Yes!" he snapped. "As soon as you see me enjoying myself you have something or other for me to do. Didn't you see I was absorbed in my reading?"

"Well, dear, I will do it myself."

"Yes, and tell everybody—your mother especially—that you have to carry your own coal up from the cellar. No, I'll do it. Let me mark my place."

So he marked the place in the book at which he had ceased reading, and when he went down to the cellar, grumbling all the way, she picked up the volume and found it was a love story, and that the passage that he had been absorbed in was as follows:

"My darling, when you are my wife I will shield and protect you from every care. The winds of heaven shall not visit your face too roughly: those pretty hands shall never be soiled by menial tasks; your wish shall be my law; your happiness—"

Just then he reappeared, and, dropping the scuttle upon the floor, said:

"There's your coal!" Give me my book."

A WISE MEASURE

The Charity and Corrections Convention Listens to Some Interesting Papers.

BARTRAM'S SPEECH

Free Employment Offices Have Saved Much Money For the Toilers.

Toronto, July 12.—At today's meeting of the charities and corrections conference there was a large attendance, and a number of interesting papers were read. Charles E. Bartman, of Cincinnati, read the principal contribution, his subject being "Municipal and State Free Employment Offices." He said in part:

"The labor unions of Cincinnati, in congress assembled, builded wiser and more far-reaching than they anticipated, when they petitioned the legislature to enact the law they had drafted, embodying all the principles as they are now contained in the Ohio laws pertaining to free employment offices. The inception and influential support has always come from the labor unions and the labor people in general, they are the ones who asked for the establishment of the offices and they are the ones who benefit, to a larger degree than any other class of people, from its workings. Without these offices in Ohio, the laboring people in the five great cities of the state would pay out of their hard-earned wages not less than $100,000 each year. This may appear an extravagant statement, but the facts which our reports show prove its reasonableness.

"In less than the seven years that the offices have been in existence in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo and Dayton they have reported to the labor bureau of the state, 193,111 applications filed for work. None of these applications would have been accepted in a pay office unless accompanied by cash. These pay offices receive a large amount of money from applicants, and a safe basis to figure on would be $2 from each applicant that registers for work. This would bring them a total of $386,222 from labor, for accepting their applications; and they do business on a safe basis and their promises are hedged about with conditions. The reports of the free offices show a total of 123,592 applications for help, coming from employers, who, of course, if they have to pay some one to find them help are just that much less liberal towards those whom they employ.

"Take $2 as a basis, or an average charge, which is low, for pay offices to receive from employers, it would make a total of $633,405, which has been saved unemployed labor in the five cities. This has been done at an expense that will not reach 10 per cent of the above amount saved to those who, as a rule, could ill afford to pay anything. Bear in mind that this has been accomplished under adverse conditions. Having no money to advertise or solicit it has been practically impossible for the offices to impress those employing labor with the workings and benefits of this system. Without question, if the workings of the free public employment offices were as well known by the employing public as they are by the laboring class, the results would be double what our reports show.

"I want to impress on this assemblage the fact also, that successful free public employment offices can only be maintained when you avoid all appearance of and, in fact, divorce it entirely from charity. The American people prefer to earn their own way in this world and will only take that which is their right. Free public employment offices, conducted by the state or municipality, are as much the people's as are the public parks or any of the public resorts or institutions. This being known by the people they will use them willingly and freely."

WORLD'S GREAT LIBRARIES.

Following is a list of the chief libraries of the world, with the number of volumes in each, says the Chicago Chronicle:

Bibliothique Nationale, Paris	2,700,000
British Museum, London	1,750,000
Imperial library, St. Petersburg	1,100,000
Royal library, Munich	950,000
Royal library, Berlin	850,000
Strasburg university, Strasburg	700,000
Library of congress, Washington	680,000
Public library, Boston	600,000
Imperial library, Vienna	570,000
Bodleian library, Oxford	530,000
Leipsic library, Leipsic	504,000
Royal library, Copenhagen	500,000
Stuttgart library, Stuttgart	500,000
Buda-Pesth library, Buda-Pesth	463,000
Cambridge university, Cambridge, England	450,000
Biblioteca National, Madrid	450,000
Gottingen university, Gottingen	450,000
National Central, Florence	437,000
Vienna university, Vienna	418,000
St. Mark's National, Venice	415,000
Public library, Hamburg	410,000
Royal library, Brussels	405,000
Royal library, Dresden	400,000
National library, The Hague	400,000
Heidelberg university, Heidelberg	400,000
Harvard university, Cambridge, Mass.	400,000
Chicago university, Chicago	380,000
New York public library, New York	350,000

MOST MUSICAL FAMILY.

Beyond all question the Bachs were not only the most musical family that ever lived, but they also furnished the most striking example of heredity that has so far been discovered. Their history can be traced for over two centuries, says the London Mail. The first of the family known as a musician was Veit Bach, a miller by trade, born in 1550. From him there was a steady descent of musical sons, grandsons, great-grandsons, etc., all of whom were not only musicians, but musicians of a higher caliber than their ancestors, until the musical race culminated in John Sebastian Bach, who is described as the greatest of the old German composers. He died in 1750, but he left four sons, all of whom attained eminence in the musical world; but after them the musical vein appears to have obeyed the usual evolutionary law in such cases and to have worked itself out.

SEA GULLS IN UTAH.

Why They Are Loved and Always Protected.

New York Sun: "More than forty-five years ago," said Eldred Hitchcock, of Salt Lake City, "the legislature of Utah Territory passed a law making it an offense, punishable by heavy fine, to kill a sea gull. Whether or not that law has been re-enacted by the state legislature I don't know, but it makes no difference whether it has or not, for there is nothing that flies or walks or swims that the farmers of Utah have more affection for than they have for the sea gull.

"In 1848, the second year after the Mormon pioneers had settled out there, when the crops were young and green and promising for an abundant harvest, which the settlers very much needed, suddenly there came a most extraordinary visitation of crickets, black, voracious and overwhelming. They came hopping down from the mountain sides upon the fields in the Salt Lake and adjacent valleys, and covered the growing grain, leaving barrenness and desolation in their wake. The hopes of the pioneers turned to despair as they saw their crops disappearing day by day before this devouring plague, and were loud in lamentation, because they regarded it as a curse sent upon them for some shortcoming. No human effort was capable of successfully combating the hordes of sable insects as they advanced over the land, and the heartsick farmer could do nothing but stand idly by, a despairing witness to the destruction of his season's labor.

"But another extraordinary manifestation was in store for the Utah pioneers. One day the sky suddenly became dark with endless flocks of birds that came from the direction of the coast. They dropped down in thousands upon the cricket-scourged fields. Then it was discovered that they were gulls, of the kind that at intervals were wont to visit Salt Lake in small and scattering groups. The gulls at once set to work at devouring the crickets. From morning until night they gorged themselves unceasingly with the ravaging pests. Day after day this singular pursuit and destruction of the invading insects continued until the plague had disappeared before it, and the gulls rose and winged their way westward toward the Pacific. Then there were days of thanksgiving and praise, for the crops were saved and ruin was warded from young Utah. It was soon after this that the legislature passed the law protecting sea gulls, as some little recognition of their service during that memorable visitation of crickets, which was the first and last of the kind in the history of that region.

"Every season since then gulls in more than usual numbers visit the farming districts about Salt Lake, but never in any force approaching that great raid of rescue in 1848. Some seasons thousands of them may be seen in the fields. They follow the ploughman along the furrow familiarly and fearlessly. Wherever there is a newly ploughed field there the gulls may be seen devouring the grubs of harmful insects the turned-up furrow exposes to sight. The birds seem to know that the farmer is their friend, for they hover about and around him, and even permit themselves to be captured without much protest. They never eat grain or any farm crop, but devour by millions the worms and insects that are injurious to the husbandman. So there is no need of the law making it an offense to kill one of these birds. The farmer would almost as soon think of killing his brother."

WEATHER MAN'S EDEN.

At only one place on the globe has it been possible as yet for the meteorologist to make long-time forecasts meriting the title of predictions. This is in the middle Ganges valley of Northern India, says Harper's Magazine. In this country the climatic conditions are largely dependent upon the periodical winds called monsoons, which blow steadily landward from April to October, and seaward from October to April. The summer monsoons bring the all-essential rains; if they are delayed or restricted in extent there will be drouth and consequent famine. And such restriction of the moonsoon is likely to result when there has been an unusually deep or very late snowfall on the Himalayas, because of the lowering of spring temperature by the melting snow. Thus here it is possible, by observing the snowfall in the mountains, to predict with some measure of success the average rainfall of the following summer. The drouth of 1896, with the consequent famine and plague that devastated India last winter, was thus predicted some months in advance.

This is the greatest present triumph of practical meteorology. Nothing like it is yet possible anywhere in temperate zones. But no one can say what may not be possible in time to come, when the data now being gathered all over the world shall at last be co-ordinated, classified and made the basis of broad indications. Meteorology is pre-eminently a science of the future.

QUEER EGG STORY.

St. Louis Republic: 'Never eat eggs while you are angry," said A. E. Stewart, of Boston. "My attention was first called to this fact by the tragic and sudden death of a lady acquaintance in Boston several years ago. I accepted her husband's invitation to dine with them. Just as we were going in to dinner a servant did something that caused the lady to fly into a terrible rage. She had been irritable from some minor complaint for several days, and her husband calmed her ruffled feelings sufficiently for the dinner to be eaten in good temper. I noticed that she ate an unusually large amount of soft scrambled eggs. Fifteen minutes after we had left the diningroom she was a corpse. She died in frightful convulsions before the nearest doctor reached the house. A few months later I was visiting a brother in Connecticut and one of his sons died under similar circumstances. Before breakfast one morning the boy, who was about 15 years old, had a fight with a neighbor's boy. Before his anger had subsided my nephew was called to breakfast. He ate four soft boiled eggs. Had I known as much then as I do now I would have prevented it. In less than a half hour after breakfast the boy died with exactly the same symptoms that were present when my friend's wife died. This set me to thinking about the matter.

"It wasn't long after this before a Beacon Hill friend of mine expired suddenly after a meal. The doctors, as usual, were divided in opinion on the cause of death. Some of them contended that it was heart failure, whatever that is, and others are still holding out that it was apoplexy. Inquiry by me developed the fact that my friend was very angry when he sat down at the table and that he ate five eggs. With these developments I searched no further for the cause of his death. He was angry, he ate eggs and he died. If these are not links in the chain of cause and effect the human intellect is incapable of logical thinking."

AN AGILE PEDOMETER.

Springfield Republican: A Portland night watchman who "couldn't see any sense in traipsing about the big empty mill every hour to touch the electric buttons," fixes up an automatic arrangement on several of them so that they would repeat every hour. The firm did not take kindly to this invention and gave the man a pedometer to carry on his rounds. All went well for two nights, but on the morning following the third the old man was found asleep in the engine room, with the pedometer so attached to the piston rod that with every stroke it registered a step. It had been traveling all night, and when taken off it registered 290 miles. There is a new watchman on duty now.

WONDER of WONDERS!

Bones of the Skull, Brain, Muscle, Nerves and Tissue Being Developed. No such work recorded in any medical book. Scientific men of all ages have said that

The Greatest Man of the Future

Would be the Man Who Could Relieve Human Suffering and Prolong Human Life.

He Is Here!

DR. S. CLAY TODD, Now at Dr. S. Clay Todd's Medical Institute, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior,

Is the Man. No surgical operations, no instrumental appliances. No mechanical treatment.

Mr. Yaki says: "My son, John, aged 11, had a very peculiar shaped head from birth, in the back part from side to side, 7½ inches, from front to back of head 7½ inches, forehead 2½ inches wide and from side of forehead to side of back of head, almost a straight line. The poor boy was foolish, could not learn and never tried to study. Water came from his mouth, which he tried to gather with his tongue. Under the treatment of Dr. S. Clay Todd from April 3 to April 25, his forehead is now 3½ inches wide and the front of the sides of the head are rounding into a good shape. JOHN ERIC YAKI.
April 25, 1897. Calumet, Mich.

HOME TESTIMONIALS.

The Blind Receive Their Sight in West Superior.

Mr. Matt Johnson, of Midway, six miles from West Duluth, Minn., was totally blind. He has been boarding a week in West Superior, Wis., in order to receive the personal attention of Dr. S. Clay Todd at his medical institute, 1224 Tower avenue. Saturday he could see a little and Sunday, July 11, he was greatly rejoiced. He said "the light is getting stronger. I can see better today." Oh! how happy is the man who having lost his sight is now recovering.

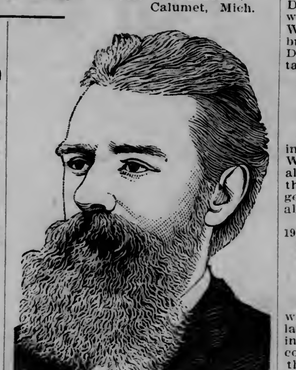
Dropsy Cured in West Superior.

Miss Mary Anderson says: I had dropsy and was greatly swelled and very painful and my limbs also cramped and other troubles. I have been under the treatment of Dr. S. Clay Todd at his Medical Institute, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis., since June 29 and now the pain and cramps are all gone from my limbs and the swelling is almost all gone down.
MISS MARY ANDERSON.
Weeks avenue between Fifth and Sixth streets, West Superior, Wis.
July 10, 1897.

Another Sufferer Relieved in West Superior.

Mrs. Stephen Duval says: I think I was pretty badly off. I was terribly swelled so I could hardly breathe. I began treatment with Dr. S. Clay Todd at his Medical Institute, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis., on July 1 and am now much better. I am not swelled so much, can button my overcoat, I can now walk around and do my work, and do not think so much about my complaints. I felt as if I had not room to breathe, but now am all right. I can now eat without belching wind and am very much improved in my health in all other respects.
MRS. STEPHEN DUVAL.
Bay street, West Superior, Wis.
July 8, 1897.

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption and all Lung Diseases cured. Also all nervous and chronic diseases, both sexes, cured.



DR. S. CLAY TODD'S
Medical Institute, 1224 Tower Ave., West Superior, Wis.

Can Now Stand Erect.

Organic diseases cured by Dr. S. Clay Todd.

The pieces of bones are joined together and the false joint has disappeared. The mother says: My little son, Albert, aged 4, had a joint above the right ankle and the ankle was greatly swollen, also the left knee joint was very weak and fell against the right leg for support when he tried to walk, and he also swung himself from side to side. Now he runs and walks without difficulty. Under the treatment of Dr. S. Clay Todd from April 20 to April 28, the bones have joined together and the extra joint above the ankle has disappeared and the swelling has gone and can now button his shoe. The left knee joint is also strengthened so as to support itself.
MRS. WINNIFRED BONNEEFAUT.
Calumet, Mich.
April 29, 1897.

Neuralgia Cured.

Four years' terrible suffering relieved in two days. I suffered dreadfully, constantly with pain over the right eye four years, until Feb. 1, 1896, when I doctored with Dr. S. Clay Todd, and the next day the pain all went away and has not returned.
MISS MINNIE SENSO,
108 Warwick street, LaPorte, Ind.
Feb. 10, 1896.

Born Deaf and Dumb.

I have been visiting my brother, Mr. Dirk Van Zomeren, of Fremont, Newaygo, county, Michigan. His daughter Wilkie, aged 13, could not hear or talk, but she had two months' treatment of Dr. S. Clay Todd and can now hear and talk. LEVENUS VAN ZOMEREN,
Cooper, Kalmazoo county, Mich.
Dec. 10, 1891.

Rupture in the Scrotum Cured.

Our little boy was cured of rupture in the scrotum by Dr. S. Clay Todd. We are so glad, because Johnnie was always in so much pain and cried all the time, but now his rupture is all gone and he is always happy and runs about and jumps and plays.
MR. AND MRS. JOHN PRINS,
198 Jeanette street, Grand Rapids, Mich.
March 21, 1895.

He Was Deaf 33 Years.

Mr. R. W. Smith, of Mechanic street, was deaf thirty-three years, and the last eight years was deaf indeed, but in three days he can hear ordinary conversation. He says: "I was deaf thirty-three years until I took one treatment of Dr. Todd last Friday, and now I can hear ordinary conversation.
R. W. SMITH,
Boilermaker.
LaPorte, Ind.

Ladies Recovering.

I had shortness of breath and pains in the stomach two years. I went to Dr. S. Clay Todd Feb. 22 and he gave me one treatment and told me to call again in three days, and the next day the pains and shortness of breath went away and have not returned.
MISS ELLA PAGEL,
1001 Indiana avenue, LaPorte, Ind.
Feb. 27, 1896.

Rheumatism 30 Years---Now Recovering.

I have had chronic rheumatism thirty years. Before last Tuesday, Jan. 29, I had not slept nights for three weeks. Since then, under the treatment of Dr. S. Clay Todd, I have gradually gained and now I can sleep pretty much all night. Before the treatment I could not sit down more than ten or fifteen minutes when the pain would be so great I would have to get up and walk. Now I can sit down better.
JACOB DIELMAN,
Mishawaka, Ind.
Feb. 5, 1895.

All diseases and deformities and birth marks cured by Dr. S. Clay Todd, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.
Consultations free. Free treatment until cured for all who apply before Aug. 1. Permanently established.

BIG FOSSIL SERPENT

A Gigantic Snake Found By a Herder in a Colorado Cliff.

Belongs to the Clidastes Species From Which All Serpents Have Descended.

Professor W. T. Lee, of the Denver university, has just made public the story of one of the most remarkable scientific finds of the century—the discovery of the entire vertebrae of one of those huge reptiles known to science as clidastes, from which the modern serpent is supposed to have descended, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The bringing to light of the remains of this strange creature which has been buried beneath tons of rocks and earth for millions of years, has excited the wildest interest among all those interested in paleontology. It is also the first specimen of the sort ever found in Colorado, and is likely to have an important bearing as confirming or disproving the prehistoric theories concerning this section of the country. Professor Lee is one of the keenest workers in the cause of science in the West, and his observations are therefore of exceeding value. He has prepared a carefully written statement of the finding of the clidastes, in which the discovery is considered from a scientific standpoint. This treatise, made public for the first time, is as follows:

"A million years ago, more or less, as the case may be, a certain sea monster, which has suddenly become popular in a small way, basked in the Colorado sun and swam in the Colorado sea. It may seem strange to think of a sea in a region where little besides cactus and sage brush will grow without irrigation; for it must be remembered that the eastern half of Colorado is in the region formerly known as the American desert. But at the time of which I am writing, Colorado was not a mile above the sea as it is now, and the mountains which we are so proud of as they hold their caps of eternal snow far above the clouds, were only in their childhood. Our Western states formed the floor of a vast sea dotted here and there with islands. On these islands lived the huge dnosaurs, which the researches of Professors Marsh and Cope have made familiar to us. And in the waters about these islands swam the monsters such as the one I am writing about.

"This one which has been presented to the university of Denver was about twenty or twenty-five feet long—rather short for one of his family. Some of his relatives were seventy-five feet in length. He was more slender than a lizard, but not quite as slender as the modern serpent. He had two pairs of limbs, but they were very short and could be used only as paddles for swimming. The humerus, radius and ulna, and the corresponding bones of the hind limbs were reduced in length to such an extent that the fingers and toes made up the greatest part of the length of the limbs. The limbs were somewhat like the flippers of a seal, only weaker and less useful. Nearly half of the length of the body extended back of the hind legs in the form of a long tail flattened laterally, and was used as a sculling organ. If one will think of our common water dog or mud puppy elongated and the limbs much shortened, one will have a very good miniature of our sea monster.

"But the fortune came to him that overtakes his betters. He died. Nature buried him in the sands of that ancient sea, and her workmen busied themselves through long ages heaping over his grave hundreds and thousands of feet of sand and clay. Then came the hardening of the sediments into rock; the upheaval of the land and the draining of the lakes and inland seas formed by the raising of the land and the turning of the bones into stone. Decades of milleniums passed. What use to try to estimate the years? Ten thousand or a million—we can realize neither. Enough to say that time has passed sufficient to cut away the thousands of feet of rock and again expose the bones of our monster. The place which so long ago was an ocean bottom is now a sheep pasture a mile above the level of the sea.

"At this point let us drop the ancient history of our reptile and take up his modern history. Some time ago a Mexican herdsman rode into Flagler, Col., and reported that his horse fell over a long string of heavy bones. Mr. Keegan, a resident of Flagler, heard the story, and thought the bones might be of scientific interest. He drove to the place and found the vertebral column lying on the ground, where it had been left by the decay of the rock. The head had evidently been exposed first, and was nearly destroyed. About four feet of the tail was still buried in the rock. This was removed and all the bones preserved.

"While the bones were in the possession of Mr. Keegan, they were examined by several geologists, and the place of their preservation also examined. These men reported that the place was so near the division between the cretaceous and the tertiary rock that they could not determine whether the animal was a late cretaceus or early tertiary form. They also confessed themselves unable to refer the animal to any species. Last winter Mr. Keegan's son became interested in the study of geology in Denver university, and through him we obtained the gift of the fossil. There are about ninety vertebrae, parts of the jaws containing some teeth and portions of the limbs. When the vertebrae are placed in position they form a column about sixteen feet long. Many of the bones are broken, and there are good reasons for believing that a length of several feet is gone entirely. The tail, which was dug from solid rock, is very perfect.

"On receipt of the fossil I immediately began studying it. There seemed no question of its being a mosasaurid, or pythonomorph, if we adopt Cope's nomenclature. With the limited means at hand I was not satisfied that I could refer the animal to its proper genus and species, and therefore sent photographs and a few of the bones to the National museum at Washington, D. C. The paleontologist in charge wrote me as follows:

"'The two packages of bones arrived safely and carry a different impression from that produced by the photograph and show that your impression of the animal was correct. If, as I infer from the photograph, the chevrones are anclylosed with the vertebrae, the animal should be clidastes, although the jaw is more massive and the teeth more compressed than in the only specimens we have. The characteristic portions of the neural arch are also lacking. I think that you probably have one of the most complete vertebral columns of this group of marine reptiles in existence. The tail is particularly fine and gives me a much better impression of the depth and compression of the body.'"

"With the help of what literature I have been able to obtain on mosasaurids, I have studied the fossil. The jaw seems too massive and the teeth too slender and pointed for clidastes, though the fact that it was found in late cretaceous rock suggests this genus, for the reptiles of the genus clidastes lived, so far as I know, only in the latter part of the cretaceous period. Whether the genus is clidastes or not I am forced to the opinion that I have got hold of an entirely new species of reptile.

"It may be of interest to some if I add a word about the habits and relations of our reptile. The mosasaurids lived during the cretaceous period, and perished in the revolution which followed the age of reptiles. The first one we know anything about was found in Belgium and described by Cuvier. They are rare forms in Europe, but in America about fifty species have been described. They passed out of existence as our modern type of serpents came in. They were undoubtedly the ancestors of the snakes in an evolutionary sense. The manner in which the serpent takes its food is familiar to all. The structure of a mosasaurid's jaw shows that it swallowed its food whole, just as the snake does. In almost every particular of form the mosasaurid shows its relation to the modern serpent, and there is no reasonable doubt of its being the progenitor of serpents.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

Boys' Department. Take Elevator, Second Floor.



No other store.....

At the Head of the Lakes makes any pretenses of offering so large and varied a stock of Children's Clothing, and under no other existing circumstances are the anvantages for clothing children so distinctly marked, or so easily and widely available as at "The Great Eastern."

Special Sale Boys'

Washable Suits

Today, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Wash Suits for little fellows selling almost cheaper than mothers could buy the material, to say nothing about the making.

25 Boys' Sailor Blouse Wash Suits, made up in blue and white striped fancily braided Galatea Cloth, cord and whistle attachment, regular price $1: today, Tuesday and Wednesday **75c**

50 Boys' Sailor Blouse Wash Suits, extra heavy Galatea cloth of good quality, made up with cord and whistle; regular price $1.25; today, Tuesday and Wednesday **98c**

Fifty Grass Linen Sailor Blouse Wash Suits, made up with cord and whistle; regular sailor-pleated sleeve and pleated front; worth $2; for **$1.50**

A beautiful line of fancy Linen Duck Crash Washable Suits in a bewildering assortment of prettily trimmed combinations and colors **$2, $2.50, $3**



A Great Pants Purchase

Fully 200 pairs Men's Fine Pants closed out from the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co., go on special sale

Today, Tuesday and Wednesday

for **$2.45**

We closed out from Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co. last week about 200 pairs fine Pants in Cassimeres, Cheviots and Worsteds, light and dark colors, all this season's bright and new goods. These pants are nicely made and perfect fitting. In a regular way they would sell for $3 and $3.50. While they last take them for $2.45. See them in our Third avenue show window.

M. S. BURROWS

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Miss Jessie Shearer entertained her young friends Saturday afternoon, the occasion being her fifth birthday.

At the annual meeting of the Somerset Y Saturday afternoon the following officers were elected: President, Virginia La Vaque; vice president, Miss Brownie Smith; treasurer, Miss Juanita Williams; secretary, Miss Betty Brearley. Miss Ethel Birch was elected a delegate at large to attend the W. C. T. U. convention to be held in Duluth, Aug. 24 to 27.

The stationary engineers on Saturday evening elected T. W. Hugo as delegate to the national convention to be held at Columbus, O., in September. Next Saturday evening the Duluth engineers will visit the Superior association, going by boat.

Garfield circle, No. 4, Ladies of the G. A. R., will hold their annual picnic at Lester Park tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Randall and Mrs. Henry Dworschak, who are spending the summer months at the Spirit Lake hotel, entertained a number of their friends there yesterday.

In the damage case of William Bohn vs. the Eastern Railway of Minnesota the defendant has filed an answer, in which it alleges that the defendant was riding on its train without right, and through his own careless sness and negligence and not through any acts of its employes, fell off the train and was injured.

A son was born Saturday evening to Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Wyman, but lived only a few hours, dying Sunday morning.

Judge Lochren has made an order allowing the receiver of the Marine National bank to settle and compromise all claims of less than $2500 which are classed as doubtful as best he can, and without securing separate orders from the court.

Mrs. Rachel Spellman did not leave today to begin her year at Stillwater, as had been expected. The commitment papers and the transcript of her case, for which she is being held, will not be ready for a day or two. As soon as they are ready she will be taken to Stillwater.

Judge Ensign this morning was still engaged with the arguments in the Garfield avenue mandamus case, and City Attorney Richards took up the entire morning with his closing arguments.

Congregational lawn fete at Munger Park tomorrow evening.

Circus stained clothing cleaned at Kelly's.

Wakelin house, 206 East First street, facing Armory hall. First class room and board at moderate rates.

RECEIPTS FALL OFF.

Amount of Taxes Collected Is $200,000 Less Than Last Year.

The total collection of taxes in the county treasurer's office up to June 1, when the penalty of 10 per cent went on delinquent real estate taxes, were over $200,000 less than they were last year.

The total amount received to June 1, of the year was $760,970.10. Last year the receipts were $986,910.72. This year's receipts were therefore $225,940.62 less than they were last year.

This year's receipts were divided as follows: Taxes for the current year, $653,139.93; taxes of former years, $103,473.90; penalties and interest, $890.12; redemptions, $3466.15. The last item does not include all the money received for redemptions, as it is merely the balance on hand from that source at the end of the month.

The June apportionment which is made from this money, will be ready by Aug. 1, fully a month earlier than last year, the county treasurer having hurried it through.

Hair Dressing.

Ladies and gentlemen, why don't you have your hair attended to? Half price this month. Dandruff and baldness cured. Children's hair cutting and manicuring at 417 Lonsdale building. MISS JORGENSON.

Partnership Dissolution.

ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given, that the firm of Power & Settle, dealers in dry goods at Nos. 105 and 107 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn., has been dissolved by mutual consent. W. S. Settle having sold his interest and good will in said business to J. E. Power, has retired from said firm. The business will be continued by J. E. Power.

All debts are payable to and all obligations of the late firm are payable by J. E. Power.

J. E. POWER.
W. S. SETTLE.

Duluth, Minn., July 7, 1897.

Died—Saturday morning, July 10, Louis James, infant son of Frank W. and Anna Kelley, of convulsions, at 297 Cody street, West Duluth.

SELL REAL ESTATE
By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

ONE BARREL OF THIS FLOUR



Will Make More Than **300 Loaves** Of the **Best Bread You Ever Ate** Sold Everywhere.

RADICAL CHANGE

Executions to Be Issued to Force Payment of Personal Taxes.

NOTHING IS EXEMPT

Sheriff Can Levy on Anything He Can Find---Many Are Delinquent.

There will shortly be a rattling of dry bones in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, unless all signs fail. Acting County Attorney W. B. Phelps, who has charge of tax matters for the county and who is attorney for the board of county commissioners, has announced that he will proceed to enforce all judgments now standing for delinquent personal property taexs.

This does not at first blush seem to be an extraordinary proceeding. The common and entirely natural supposition would be that when a person, corporation, county or state entered a judgment it was for the purpose of proceeding under that judgment to collect the amount due. With a private individual or corporation that would be the case. But with the county, up to date, the entry of judgment has apparently been merely a matter of form and even sometimes that has been neglected.

So far as it appears, no execution was ever issued in this county under a judgment for delinquent personal property taxes. There have been judgments galore, and there are still, and many of them have been outlawed by passing the ten-year limit. But no attempts have ever been made to enforce those judgments.

One will be made, however, and it will not be a weak one. Executions will be issued for all judgments on the books remaining unsatisfied back to the ten-year limit. At least, all where there is a possibility of payment. This will include some large corporations in the city and some of the wealthiest citizens. The number of executions will be large and the amount of money involved will also be heavy. Some have never paid their personal property tax at all, while others have not for years.

As nothing is exempt from levy under such an execution, it will be possible to reach almost all of the delinquents, unless they have moved away or have become insolvent. The books of the county have not been overhauled as yet to determine how much the amounts due will reach, but they will be heavy.

Moonlight Sail!

ON LAKE SUPERIOR

Tuesday Evening, July 13.

Steamer Dixon will leave Booth's Dock at 7:30 o'clock.

TICKETS 25c.

Refreshments Served.

IRON BUYERS HERE.

They Arrived Saturday and Left Last Night For the Ranges.

A party of the heaviest buyers of iron ores that has ever visited Minnesota arrived in the city Saturday evening, spent Sunday in riding about Duluth and left last night for a trip over the Duluth & Iron Range railroad and will be entertained today and tomorrow by D. H. Bacon, president and general manager of the Minnesota Iron company.

The party, which is in charge of William M. McLachlan, of the firm of Pickards, Mather & Co., of Cleveland, who handle the entire ore output of the Minnesota Iron company, consists of Albert Broden, vice-president of the Reading Iron company, of Reading, Pa.; Edward E. Cook, president of the Warwick Iron company, of Pottstown, Pa.; Richard P. Heckscher, a prominent Philadelphia furnace man; E. T. Clymer, of Allentown, Pa., and Master Heister Muehlenberg, who while only 10 years old is not the least important member of the party from a financial point of view, for he is the owner of extensive furnace interests in his own right. The trip was made to Minnesota on the ore barge Maritana, which arrived in Two Harbors Saturday evening and they will leave on the return by the same boat Tuesday evening. They were joined in Duluth by George Thomas, of Niles, O., of the Thomas Furnace company, owners of the Lowmore mine on the Mesaba range. Some of them are owners of iron mines in Pennsylvania, buying Minnesota ores to mix with the products of their own properties. This is the first trip of most of the party to the Minnesota mines and they will devote their time in observing the methods employed here.

Bitten By a Bull Dog.

A man who failed to leave his name, but who said he lived at Fifth street and Sixteenth avenue east, reported at police headquarters this morning that his 7-year-old son had been badly bitten about the legs by a bull dog on Fourth street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues east Saturday afternoon. The police did not ask him his name. A woman ran to the rescue and pulled the dog off. The dog broke away from her and started for the boy again, but was driven off by a man who was passing. The little fellow was still confined to bed today.

Is Badly Injured.

Elmer Place, residing in the rear of 113 West First tsreet, was struck by a rolling log and severely injured about the head and abdomen while at work breaking up a log jam at the mouth of French river yesterday afternoon. He was take to Lester Park on a stretcher and thence conveyed to his home in the city ambulance. It is thought probable that he will recover.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

HEALTH BOARD MEETING.

Little Tiff Between Dr. Murray and Capt. Hibbard.

The health board held a meeting this morning, consequently there was an area of high temperature with strong winds in the vicinity of the city hall. The feature on this occasion was a little one-round go between Health Officer Murray and Capt. Hibbard over the cellar inspector, the latter maintaining that it is time his services were dispensed with. The health officer intimated that he came within a township or two of knowing something about that. The inspector would be through in a very short time, he said, and he would then be laid off. This statement proved satisfactory and peace again reigned.

The work of the department in June, as shown by the reports of the inspector, which were submitted, was as follows: Notices to clean premises and remove garbage served, 694; nuisances abated, 389; complaints received, 166; complaints attended to, 1165; dead animals removed, 60.

The meat inspector made inspections as follows: Meat markets, 205; grocery stores, 533; commission houses, 67. There were condemned as unfit for food 145 pounds of meat, 15 pounds of fish, 60 pounds of butter and 555 pounds of fruit and vegetables.

There were four cases of diphtheria and four of scarlet fever quarantined during the month.

Secretary Hurlbut reported that the drivers of ice wagons have been in the habit of washing ice in the horse trough of the fountain at London road and Superior street, and that he had served notice that the practice must be discontinued.

WHICH WILL IT BE?

Council to Consider Whether to Use Granite or Sandstone.

The feature of the council meeting this evening will undoubtedly be the discussion of the question whether Duluth or Kettle river sandstone shall be used for the low level reservoir. There will possibly be two reports, as indicated Saturday, the majority report of the waterworks committee recommending the sandstone. The minority report, in favor of granite, will have a number of supporters, among whom will be the representatives of the Stone Cutters' union, who will be on deck to present arguments. The members of the board of public works favor granite, also, and they will be present as conferees to present their views. The argument against granite will be that little is known of its characteristics, and that hence its adoption would be an experiment at best. It will be claimed, too, that it cracks on exposure to the weather. It will be argued, too, that there will be but $8500 more expended in Duluth for labor if granite is used, and that the expense to the city will be $2200 greater than if sandstone is used. This small advantage, it will be claimed, is not enough to compensate for the risk of an experiment.

The board of public works is in receipt of a letter from Professor Hall, of the state university, stating that both the sandstone and granite have demonstrated there excellence in point of resistance to crushing strain. The question of the existence in the granite of unseen seams is, it is stated, a most serious one and should be thoroughly investigated. This, it is stated, can be done only by actual and thorough tests under outdoor conditions. The members of the board this morning visited the granite quarries in the vicinity of Merchants' park and at Proctorknott. They were accompanied by Aldermen Spang and Richardson and by P. McDonnell.

It is possible that the question as to whether President McGregor, of the board of fire commissioners, can at the same time properly hold his office and a sub-contract for the boilers for the pumping engines for the new water system will be brought up again in some shape. Some of the aldermen are by no means satisfied with City Attorney Richard's opinion that Mr. McGregor is not disqualified by reason of his office from making a sub-contract, such as the one he has with the Prescott company. These aldermen have secured an adverse opinion from outside counsel, on the strength of which they may try to get a resolution through, inviting Mr. McGregor to resign or give up his contract. The ordinance provides that contracts coming within its terms are not enforceable, and it has been suggested that it would be a stroke of statesmanship to get the boilers and then not pay Mr. McGregor for them.

There may be some inquiry as to why Messrs. Smith and Flood, of the board of public works, have not resigned as per request, coupled with some suggestion for steps to realize the desire of the council that they should retire.

BRIDGE OPENING.

Mayors Starkweather and Truelsen Arranged Their Program This Morning.

The program for the opening exercises of the Duluth-Superior bridge tomorrow was arranged this morning by Mayor Truelsen and Mayor Starkweather of Superior. The time has been too short to admit of the sending of invitations to the citizens of Duluth in general, Mayor Truelsen says, but everybody is desired to be present.

The celebration will take place at 2 p. m. The program is as follows:

Selections by the Duluth and Superior bands.

Invocation by Rev. Dr. Salter.
Selection by the Duluth City band.
Address by Mayor Starkweather of Superior.
Selection by the Duluth City band.
Address by Mayor Truelsen.
Selection by the Duluth City band.
Address by Hon. James Bardon, of Superior.
Selection by the Superior band.
Address by Col. E. C. Gridley.
Selection by the Duluth City band.
Address by Hon. Heber McHugh, of Superior.
Selection by the Superior City band.
Address by Col. A. A. Harris.
Selection by Duluth and Superior bands.

Watches Cleaned For $1.00.

Main springs put in for $1. All work guaranteed. E. E. Esterly, 105 West Superior street, Room 5, over Power & Settle's.

GOING TO BE SHY

County Will Find Itself Short of Funds For Expenses Next Year.

PECULIAR SITUATION

Cannot Collect Enough Under the Law to Keep Things Going.

The board of county commissioners was to hold the regular July meeting prescribed by law, beginning at 2 o'clock this afternoon, for the purpose of making the annual tax levy. This consists in fixing the amount to be raised by levy for all purposes, including the poor, road, general bond and other funds, for the year 1897. In doing this the county board will find itself in a peculiar position.

Last year the board estimated that for the current year the county would need $253,969, and it levied that amount. The county spent, however, something like $296,000. The difference was made up in penalties and interest. The amount levied was a little more than 4 mills on a valuation of $43,000,000, and the law does not permit counties to levy in excess of 5 mills. This year the valuation will be about $42,000,000, and if the county continues on the same scale it will require nearly as much money to run it as it did last year. By taking the maximum levy under the law this will give the county only $210,000 for its expenses.

Owing to the action of the legislature last winter, there are no penalties and interest to depend upon this year to make up the deficiency, and unless the county is able to cut down to that figure it will have to overdraw its funds to make up the discrepancy. This is what the county board had before it to ponder over this afternoon.

To add to the difficulties of the situation, the tax collections this year up to June 1, when the penalties went on, were over $200,000 less than they were last year.

It was rumored this morning, as another feature of the situation, that one of the county commissioners would urge upon the board the advisability of creating a new fund to be known as the poor farm fund, to furnish money for the construction of a new poorhouse according to the plans submitted by Architects Wangenstein & Bray, to cost $49,000. If this attempt is made, it was expected that some warm opposition would develop.

At this afternoon's meeting the board was also to discuss the delinquent personal property list for this year, which was recently returned by the sheriff, after he had exhausted his resources, as uncollectable. The board will weed out all that it does not deem worth putting into judgment, and will turn over to the clerk of the district court a list of the remainder for the purpose of entering judgment.

C. O. Baldwin's position as acting county attorney will also come up before the board again. At the last meeting he suggested that the board appoint him or some other suitable person to pursue the remaining cases resulting from the extraordinary investigation of the January grand jury. He did so because the present situation of himself in relation to that work was not all that it might be, as witness the difficulty he had in collecting his bill for his previous work. The board will probably appoint Mr. Baldwin to continue the work.

LAYS IT TO THE UNION.

Col. Graves Says Stone Cutters Insist on High Wages.

Col. C. H. Graves has returned from St. Paul, where he has been attending a meeting of the capitol commission. To a reporter for The Evening Herald he said today that all of the bids received for stone for the state house had been rejected, in the hope that still lower bids would be submitted. Changes had also been ordered in the plans and specifications, eliminating a number of important features that are considered more ornamental than useful, to see if it is not possible to have the building erected of granite, which appears to be the wish of the newspapers of the state. Col. Graves said that it has not been decided that Minnesota stone will be used, and that all will depend upon the bids submitted at the next meeting of the commission, which will not be held until August. One great obstacle in the way of the adoption of Minnesota stone, Col. Graves said, is the Stonecutters' union, which has fixed a rate of $3.20 a day for its members and will consent to no reduction. As a result, he says, the Minnesota quarries are idle and the men are without employment, while the stone used in this state is being brought in from outside.

Horses.

Just received a carload of fine horses. Must be sold. Call at Horrican's barn in alley between First and Second avenue west and First and Second streets, or upon J. D. Allen, 112 West Michigan street.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

FREIMUTH'S

THE RELIABLE STORE.

A July Housekeeping Linen Sale

Anticipating a large advance in Linens as soon as the pending Dingley Tariff Bill has passed congress, we did place our import orders for Table Linens and Napkins very early last spring, securing the advantage of the low prices prevailing then, and besides saving the advance which the new Tariff will impose within a few days. We have received a large part of this import order and will give our patrons the full benefit of our early money-saving purchase.

DULUTH HOUSEKEEPERS KNOW the kind of Linens we are selling; they know their excellent washing and laundering qualities and up-to-date styles of designs. No better recommendation is required.

THESE PRICES ARE SPECIAL for this sale and will not be duplicated likely for years to come.

Silver Bleached Table Damask, 68 inches wide, soft finish, free from dressing, four patterns, good value at 65c; sale price **48c**

Full Bleached Satin Damask, 62 inches wide, four pretty patterns, good value at 75c; sale price **59c**

5-8 Napkins to match **$1.40**

3-4 Napkins to match **$1.88**

Satin Bleached Table Damask, 63 inches wide, extra heavy quality, three designs, good value at 90c; sale price **70c**

5-8 Napkins to match **$1.63**

3-4 Napkins to match **$2.38**

Satin Bleached Damask, 66 inches wide, three very pretty patterns, good value at 95c; for this sale **75c**

Satin Bleached Table Damask, 72 inches wide, three designs, good value at $1; for this sale **85c**

5-8 Napkins to match either above linens **$1.85**

3-4 Napkins to match either above linens **$2.58**

Satin Bleached Damask, 69 inches wide, four pretty new designs, good value at $1.20; for this sale **95c**

Satin Bleached Damask, 72 inches wide, three beautiful designs, good value at $1.25; for this sale **$1.00**

5-8 Napkins to match either above linens **$2.25**

3-4 Napkins to match either above linens **$3.25**

Satin Bleached Damask, extra heavy quality, four pretty patterns, 72 inches wide, good value at $1.40; sale price **$1.12**

5-8 Napkins to match **$2.38**

3-4 Napkins to match **$3.50**

Extra Satin Bleached Damask, 72 inches wide, three different designs, good valve at $1.75; sale price **$1.35**

5-8 Napkins to match **$2.75**

3-4 Napkins to match **$4.25**

A Special Towel Bargain.

Hemmed Linen Huck Towels, sixes 13x39, cheap at 13c, for this sale **11½c**

Hemmed Bleached Huck Towels, with fancy white and colored borders, sizes 10x40, good value at 25c; for this sale **15c**

Six Pieces White Dimity, worth 20c; The price for Tuesday only **11c**

FREIMUTH'S

PERSONALS.

Misses May Irvine and Clara Branstead spent last week with friends in Minneapolis.

Miss Florence Everington left on the steamer Monarch for a few weeks' visit with friends in Port Arthur.

J. W. Sheridan has returned from a trip into the northwestern part of the state. He says crops never looked better, but are from two to three weeks late.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Barnes and Miss Martha Carey left today on a lake trip. They intend visiting the Thousand Isles and other points of interest in the East.

Henry Sattler, of New York, is in the city.

Inspectors Chalk and Monaghan left today for Ashland and will return tomorrow.

Mrs. T. O. Hall and family will leave today for North Dakota to join Mr. Hall, who has taken up his residence there.

C. Bruce Nimmo returned from a two weeks absence in Detroit, Mich., today.

H. B. Watkins, of Cloquet, is at the St. Louis.

Frank Tarrence, wife and daughter, of Springfield, O., are at the St. Louis.

J. J. Fletcher and F. M. H. Raiff, Minneapolis insurance men are in the city, guests at the Spalding.

E. Price, the well known Minneapolis lumberman, is at the St. Louis.

Capt. E. Morcom, came down from Tower today to attend the meeting of the county commissioners. He is at the St. Louis.

Mowry Bates is down from Biwabik today, a guest at the St. Louis.

D. E. Coppernall and wife, of Virginia, are registered at the St. Louis.

E. W. Durrant, Jr., of Stillwater, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

W. B. Taylor and son are up from St. Paul today, guests at the Spalding.

E. S. Wheeler, of Chicago, is a late arrival at the Spalding.

Horace V. Winchell came up from Minneapolis this morning to assist in perfecting arrangements for the reception of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, who will arrive here Wednesday morning and leave immediately for a three days' trip over the iron ranges.

M. E. Stewart, J. J. McDonald and F. M. Farer, of St. Paul, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

S. A. Breding, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the St. Louis.

The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs that Capt. McDougall, of Duluth, arrived in that city today.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Cussons are entertaining Misses Josephine and Zoa Cussons and Miss Cecile Fountain, of Bay City, Mich.

Maj. Sears has returned from Michigan where he went to look over some launches. He has made no purchases as yet. He says the weather down there is terribly hot.

The Tax Cases.

Judge Cant relieved Judge Moer on the tax cases this morning, as the latter had to begin on his office work. The court was occupied this morning with the objections of Benjamin H. Wisdom to the manner in which a large number of lots in West Duluth belonging to him have been assessed. The claim was that the assessment was unjustly high. Judge J. R. Carey was on the stand all the morning testifying as to the value of the lots in question. At noon court adjourned to tomorrow morning, as Acting County Attorney W. B. Phelps had to attend the meeting of the county commissioners this afternoon.

A WILDLY JEALOUS WOMAN.

She Pulls Handfuls of Hair From Another Woman.

The jealous wife of a dentist made a scene in the Lowell block this morning by falling foul of one of the female tenants and pulling out large handfuls of her hair. The affair occurred in the first floor hallway, and after the contest, which was brief but spirited, the jealous wife withdrew to the sidewalk triumphantly waving the hair she had captured.

While she plied her fingers among the locks of her victim, she also plied her tongue with great activity, accusing her victim of writing letters to her husband. When the fray was over the woman who had lost the hair went to police headquarters and told her woes. She was advised to make a complaint, but had not done so at noon.

The jealous wife is the same person who, not long ago, attacked a young lady while walking on the street, the reason she gave for the onslaught being that she had found a letter in her husband's pocket, addressed to the young lady in question. It was a different woman this time.

PARK POINT.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who itend camping on the Point this summer can have the paper delivered to their camp by notifying this office.

For packing and moving household goods go to Duluth Van company, who are headquarters for that business, at reasonable prices. 212 W. Superior st.

P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

Stmr. S. B. Barker

May be chartered for excursions or by fishing parties to make short cruises on the North and South shores of Lake Superior at reasonable rates. Enquire of—

A. Booth Packing Co.

MME. BOYD, Electrolysist,

Superfluous Hair, Warts and Moles permanently eradicated by electricity.

BOYD & WILBUR,

21 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

YOUR MONEY, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND VALUABLE PAPERS ARE SAFE IN THE

Duluth Safety Deposit Vaults

Strictly Burglar and Fire Proof (Diebold's Safe—Yale time lock.) You are cordially invited to call and inspect them. 3 West Superior street.

ROBERT B. EYSTER, Mgr.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL, $500,000.00.
SURPLUS, $250,000.00.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP, Ass't Cashier.

Money Sent to all Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Oriental Rugs .....at Auction!

W. D. GORDON, Auctioneer.

Begins Tomorrow Morning July 14th at 10:30 a. m., and 2:30 p. m.

This is a grand opportunity to get bargains in Rich Eastern Rugs etc. before the advance in the tariff.

Sale will continue only a limited number days at our store.

This is the Famous Varzhabedian collection of Oriental Rugs, Carpets, Draperies, etc., of Washington, D. C. and is one of the finest in America.

SECOND FLOOR FRONT.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

First Street and Third Avenue West.

STEINWAY $145.00.

We have an excellent Square STEINWAY PIANO which we are offering at $145.00. Cash or $7.00 monthly. Pianos and Organs for rent.

E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

SALESROOMS—Phenix Block—Second Floor, Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street. **DULUTH MUSIC CO.**

July Magazines.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore,

323 West Superior Street.

Commercial Light & Power Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO HARTMAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

Offices--Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior St.

Furnish Electric Current for Light and Power.....

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

Minn Hist'l Society May 1968

SENATOR HARRIS' FUNERAL.

Honors Paid to the Body on Arrival at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., July 13.—The funeral train bearing the remains of Tennessee's distinguished senator, Hon. Isham G. Harris, arrived in this city at 7:30 o'clock this morning. At Nashville, the Washington party was joined by Governor Taylor and state officials, including Treasurer Craig, Comptroller Harris, Secretary of State Morgan, Adjutant General Sykes, Hon. John Thompson, speaker of the state senate, and Morgan Fitzpatrick, speaker of the house. Carriages were in waiting for the members of the funeral party and a hearse, magnificently draped in black carried the casket containing the remains of the dead senator. The Confederate veterans, Capt. Cairns commanding, in full uniform, acted as an escort of honor.

The line of march was quickly formed and the cortege started for the First Methodist church at the corner of Poplar and Second streets in the following order: Mounted police, the Confederate veterans, pall bearers, the bier, family of the deceased, congressional delegation, Governor Taylor and staff, various local committees.

Hundreds of citizens viewed the march to the church where the remains were to lie in state throughout the morning. The casket was placed in a large open area where thousands of citizens viewed the remains. The area had been appropriately draped by the ladies of Memphis and the scenes within the church were most impressive. Many rare floral tributes were dropped about the casket by old friends.

The interment will take place at Elmwood cemetery late this afternoon.

LEHIGH VALLEY ELECTION.

Philadelphia, July 13.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Lehigh Valley Railway company, held in this city at noon today, Alfred Walter was elected president of the road, to succeed E. P. Wilbur, resigned. Three directors, William L. Conyngham, Charles O. Skeer and George H. Myers, also resigned. Their places on the board were taken by Edward P. Stitesbury, of Philadelphia; C. H. Coster, of New York, and ex-President Wilbur. Mr. Walter, the new president, has been connected with various railroads since 1872. He is at present president of the Delaware, Schuylkill & Schenectady railway. All the new directors are favorable to the Morgan interests.

ENGLISH ENGINEERS STRIKE.

London, July 13.—The strike of engineers is apparently to be a long and fierce struggle and to be settled only on the basis of the survival of the fittest. Both the masters and the men have refused all offers of arbitration, including that of C. T. Ritchie, president of the board of trade. The lockout began this morning. As a retaliatory measure the engineers are calling out the remainder of the men, and by this afternoon no fewer than 100,000 engineers will be idle.

PAN AMERICAN DELEGATES.

Visited Milwaukee Breweries and Lunched With Pabst.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 13.—The delegation of Pan-Americans arrived in the city from across the lake at an early hour today on the steamer Wisconsin. C. R. Rosenberg, of the Philadelphia museum of commerce, acting manager of transportation, was at the head of the body. The party was met at the gang plank by a committee headed by ex-Mayor John C. Koch, who escorted them to the hotel Pfister for breakfast.

The attention of Col. F. Mendes de Almeida, editor of the Journal de Brazil, from Buenos Ayres, Argentine, was called to a dispatch announcing shooting between two officers of that country. Col. Mendes was exercised over the headline, "Two Officers of Brazil Shoot Each Other." He marveled much at the lack of knowledge of South American geography that would make such an error possible.

While the party was at breakfast the reception committee assembled and bid them a warm welcome. The program for the day includes a carriage drive to Lake Park, a visit to the tannery district, a thorough inspection of the breweries, and stops will be made at a large tin establishment and a chair factory. The party took noonday lunch at the Pabst brewery.

COLORED MASONS MEET.

Marshalltown, Iowa, July 13.—The grand lodge of Colored Masons of Iowa has convened here for a three-days' session, with a full attendance of delegates. Three hundred more are expected on the evening train.

NEW HAVEN'S RAINFALL.

New Haven, Conn., July 13.—Up to 8 o'clock this morning 3.3 inches of rain had fallen in eight hours. This is more rain than has fallen during any twenty-four hours since 1886 when, on July 30 and 31, 6.4 inches fell. At 9 o'clock rain was still falling in torrents.

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF THE REPUBLICAN CLUBS AT DETROIT.

The Tenth Annual Convention Began Today With Formal Addresses of Welcome.

GOV. PINGREE'S SPEECH

An Eloquent Annual Address Was Delivered By President Woodmansee of Cincinnati.

Convention Hall, Detroit, July 13.—Cool, pleasant weather was furnished for the opening of the tenth annual convention of the National League of Republican clubs, which was called to order later than the schedule hour of 10 o'clock this morning. The Detroit Auditorium, naturally crude and uninviting in appearance, was beautified by a considerable display of patriotic decorations. The most striking feature in the decorations was a life-size portrait of President McKinley, surmounted by an eagle and surrounded by the stars and stripes. Directly opposite, in the rear of the hall, was a similar portrait of James G. Blaine. Pictures of Washington and Lincoln adorned the walls at either end of the big hall, and the intervening spaces, rafters and gallery fronts were hung with the red, white and blue and escutcheons of the states.

A graduated tier of seats in the rear of the platform, having a capacity of 300 seats, was occupied by more or less notable visitors. The delegates, who were seated in state groups, filled nearly the entire floor space, but the local public looked on from the galleries. The states having the larger delegations were grouped in the front and center, the biggest spaces being occupied by Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, New York and Pennsylvania. The air was enlivened by band music while the crowd gathered.

It was 10:30 o'clock when President Woodmansee rapped for order. The delegates had not yet settled down in the places assigned for them and the galleries had almost no occupants. Rev. Dr. Robert J. Service of the Trumbull Avenue Presbyterian church came forward to offer prayer. He prayed for a blessing on President McKinley, congress, the governors of states and all others in authority, and that the national honor might be saved from tarnishment.

GOVERNOR PINGREE SPEAKS.

President Woodmansee then introduced Governor Pingree to deliver the address of welcome in behalf of the state of Michigan. Mr. Pingree said:

Mr. Chairman and members of the Republican League: The Republican party was born in Michigan. Your meeting here should therefore to be an inspiration. You cannot fail to remember what it was that made it necessary that the party should be formed. On behalf of the state I extend to you a cordial welcome. You are the young men of the party, you represent its working force. You know the necessity of organization. You know that this is an age of activity and progress and that parties as well as men must move forward or they will die. You cannot live upon memory or upon hope. The Republican party from the day of its birth became a great power, because it was the party of the people, and it will remain a great power so long as it remains the party of the people, and no longer. It was controlled by men who believed in the great principle of equality, but it has been necessary to fight to keep what we have.

The great masses of the people are honest and patriotic. They are willing to share the burdens of civilization if they can receive a few of its benefits. Sometimes they become impatient and demand an inspection of the books. They, the people, know they are not responsible for the present conditions in this country. Farmers and mechanics, who are the principle burden bearers, wonder what has become of the old principle of equal taxation. They wonder how and why many privileged classes still exist in this republic. The people have been reading and studying. Some of them have been thinking. They know that the principle of equal taxation is closely allied to the principle of equal rights, and that it is a Republican principle, and they expect the Republican party to enforce it, and they are going to see that it is enforced.

We hear a great deal said about the home market. It is the most valuable market we have. If I was going to destroy that market entirely I would favor the continued formation of trusts. This would result in throwing half the workingmen out of employment and wiping out small concerns, and in destroying individuality, which is another name for patriotism. Then it would be only necessary to see that the greater portion of the taxes are collected from the working classes, and that all railroad companies and other watered stock concerns are taxed one-third to one-seventh as much as the widow's cottage and the farmer's farm. The majority of the people are not in favor of destroying the home market in this way. Nero was about the only man who rejoiced in the burning of Rome. He had a few favorites to whom he had promised the work of rebuilding.

I have great faith that the right will prevail. The people are patient, and when they are betrayed by their representatives they make other selections and try again. They expect relief from the Republican party, and they are willing to give it a fair trial. You are here as the representatives of that party fresh from the people themselves, and your utterances and your recommendations will be awaited with interest, and if they are wise and true and practical they will be received with welcome.

The governor was compelled to pause for a moment on account of an interruption caused by loud applause at the entrance of the Illinois delegation, headed by Governor Tanner. Mr. Pingree's address was not in any sense a spread-eagle speech and the applause was rather faint, coming mostly from his friends in the Michigan delegation. At one point the governor aroused a genuine burst of applause by an interpolated reference to the miners' strike, expressing the hope that it would be successful.

Col. Henry M. Duffield, of this city, welcomed the delegates on behalf of Detroit, and was followed by E. N. Dingley, of Kalamazoo, president of the Michigan League of Republican clubs who spoke as follows:

MR. DINGLEY'S SPEECH.

Delegates, friends and honored guests: You have been welcomed as guests of the state. You have been welcomed as guests of the city. It is my privilege to welcome you as guests of Republicans. Sixty years ago Michigan was admitted into the Union of states. Endowed with statehood on the threshold of the most critical periods of the first century of the republic, Michigan boldly stood forth as a defender of the doctrine of national unity. She opposed states rights and secession, and all the moral and intellectual force of the state was hurled against the false doctrine which foreboded disunion and dishonor.

The clash of arms came. Michigan fought for the flag and the Union. The conflict over, peace was restored. In this drama of life and death and resurrection, Michigan took an important part. On the pages of history are written the names of heroes, who have made Michigan a synonym of courage and constancy, patriotism and progress. The names of Cass, Mason, Woodbridge, Felch, Ransom, Bigham, Blair, Cooley and Chandler are immortal in Michigan annals.

The diamond jubilee celebration of Queen Victoria's reign was recently celebrated in a manner dazzling beyond description. But sixty years a sovereign is less glorious than sixty years a sovereign state. On the other hand a state where all are sovereigns. This year is Michigan's diamond jubilee; we ask you to join us in its celebration. Our hospitality, our crown is our Republicanism.

From the baptism of the party at Jackson to the present time Michigan has been a Republican state in every election save two. Here Republicanism has ever found a home. In the memorable campaign of 1896, when the faith of many seemed to waver and when the loyal were put to the severest test, Michigan rolled up a Republican majority of 60,000. The Michigan Republican league shared in this great victory. Five hundred clubs with 60,000 voters is a political force of no mean power. Probably 80 per cent of the 5000 new voters in Michigan last year voted the Republican ticket. From whatever state you hail, we bid you welcome to this feast held in special commemoration of our recent victory. Democratic depression was checked last November. Under the guidance of strong hands, brave hearts and level heads the disabled ship of state will be safely piloted to prosperity.

Let not our hearts be faint nor our feet grow weary. With our eyes fixed on the goal, let us all re-enter the contest determined to supplement our recent victory with an overwhelming triumph.

PRESIDENT WOODMANSEE.

The president of the national league, D. D. Woodmansee, of Cincinnati, then delivered his annual address:

In opening his address President Woodmansee spoke of the relation of the National Republican league to the Republican party, told of his official labors in the past year, recounted briefly the victory of the last campaign, embodied some suggestions as to uniform day for the meeting of state leagues; told how the national body had grown to a membership of 2,500,000. Continuing he said:

The people of this country are to be congratulated upon the fact that during these trying times we have a Republican president at Washington. A man of lofty character and rugged patriotism. A man pure in life, sincere in purpose, and with convictions of honor that are as stable and unflinching as the granite hills. As we are proud of the party of Lincoln, of Grant, of Garfield and of Blaine, so are we proud of the party of William McKinley. The question is often asked by our political adversaries, "What has President McKinley done?" We answer that he has unfurled the stars and stripes upon the island of Hawaii. By that act he will reclaim our country's territory and our nation's honor. He has gone into the Southland, and taught the gospel of enduring peace and Christian fellowship. He has rebuked the pessimist, and in the place of his discordant wail of despair, has proclaimed the joyous message of brighter days and better times. He has made it possible to pass a Republican tariff law when his party was in the minority, which, indeed, is an accomplishment almost unknown in American politics. He has done even more. He has taught our people that our president is one of us. That there should be no insurmountable wall between our chief ruler and his subjects, and it may be said that each official act of our new president brings him in closer touch with the American people, who have learned to admire and love him.

The contest of 1897 is already upon us. In various states the conventions of both parties have assembled, nominated their candidates, adopted their platforms, and the people are again asked to give voice to their preferences. The Democratic party adheres to the Chicago platform. It has learned nothing, it forgets nothing. The platform is as bad, if possible, as the party which adopted it. It does not appeal to the patriotism of the American people. A Democrat is never so happy as when he thinks he is miserable. Never so exhuberant as when recounting the misfortunes of others. The Republican party reaffirms the St. Louis platform, wherein it declared for honest money, a protective tariff and reciprocity. The old issues are again before us. Democrats hope to win because of difference among Republicans. Because, as they say, prosperity has not yet arrived, and I believe that our countrymen are impressed with the fact that better times are upon us, and that in due season, the prophecies of Republican leaders will be realized.

But our party must be awake to the situation. The wants of our people are few, but they are imperative. They will trust us as long as we keep faith with them. They have a right to expect good times. They have a right to believe that we will speedily change our immigration laws. Our present congress could not render a more patriotic service than to give attention to this most important question. That statesman who vigorously raises his voice in favor of protection against the pauper labor of Europe, and sits quietly by and sees those same laborers come upon our shores and drive our workmen from shop and factory, does not, in my judgment, measure up to his duties as a member of the great American congress. This country, and the Republican party, are suffering more today as the result of bad legislation, or the want of good legislation upon this subject, than from any other affliction. We have always boasted of the freedom of this country; that our gates are wide open to the oppressed of all nations of the earth; but we want to keep that freedom so limited that our shores will be forever an attraction to the best citizenship of every section and of every clime.

The Republican party will take no backward steps as to civil service reform. It has repeatedly declared in favor of it. But it is opposed to that civil service reform which would thrust upon the people of this country without a fair competitive test a colony of incompetent Democratic officeholders. The mere fact that a man who holds an office is a Democrat is prima facie evidence of the other fact that an investigation ought to be made as to his ability to fill it. Our party, true to its promises, will present to the people the Dingley tariff law; a law that will take the place upon the statute books of the infamous Wilson bill, that contributed so largely to our country's distress; a law that will provide revenues sufficient to pay the expenditures of the government; a law that will displace European labor with American labor; a law that will bring cheer and sunshine into our humblest homes, a law that will put new life into the veins and arteries of trade and commerce. Then Democrats and Popocrats will have lost their shibboleth, for our all sufficient currency will come from its hiding, and go out on its mission of "good-will toward men."

Our policy will continue to be to preserve our home markets, and then, as far as possible, capture the markets of other countries, where our products are in demand. In this connection, let me ask, why should we not supply the markets of the Central and South American states? Why should we not successfully compete in that section with Great Britain and the countries of Europe? Under a Republican policy we will, first, re-establish reciprocity, the doctrines of James G. Blaine. Then send able consuls into all those places. Induce our leading manufacturers and merchants to send their personal representatives that they might assist in opening up to us an output for the overproduction of our soil, and our labor. To transport these products, if necessary, we can subsidize American ships, to be manned by American sailors, carrying the stars and stripes into every port of the Western world.

While the Republican party has ever been in favor of protection to American industries and American homes, it is also in favor of protection to human life and liberty. In keeping with this policy, it will guarantee that all liberty-loving people of the Isle of Cuba may rest securely in the shadow of our country's flag. Be it said to the glory of the American republic that her citizens, since the advent of Republican administration, are better protected and are safer in life and property on the Isle of Cuba than are the subjects of Spain herself. How could our people espouse the cause of Spain? Their very natures revolt when they recall the barbarous "Conquest of Mexico," which is simply a link in the chain of atrocities that makes up Spanish history. Better, indeed, for our country that it should ally itself with the humblest government on earth than it should be unconcerned about the barbarities of the other nations, however exalted.

Gentlemen of this convention and friends of the league, I cannot bring my address to a close without returning my thanks for the very distinguished honor that I have received from this organization, and for the cordial support that has been given me by the league Republicans throughout the Union. The league cannot do me greater honor than it has already done. At this convention I surrender the affairs of this office, with the firm conviction that there are a number of splendid league workers throughout the states, who, in the order which you might designate, are entitled to this preferment. I want, now and here, to pledge to the league, and to my successors in office, my unqualified support through all the years to come.

I believe in the league. I believe in its future. I believe it is better qualified than any other power to maintain in our party that vitality and that organization which are so essential to its continued success. Let us stand true to our colors. Let us make for the league a high place in American politics by deserving it. Let us brush aside every element that detracts from us, and give to no man power or place in our league, state or national, who is not of high character and good standing at home. Let us put to the front in all our affairs those hustling, aggressive Republicans, whose personality will bring us victory. Being thus equipped and fortified, our way is clear.

With confidence in our leaders, and faith in our party principles, we will enter the contests that are before us with a courage that is undaunted. The Republican party is right upon the great questions that concern the masses of our people, and being right, it is sure to win. Those who have been incredulous will allow their incredulity to melt away in the glow of promises that have been faithfully kept. The marts of trade will assume the busy air of better times. The merchant will be happy with his increasing revenues, the laborer and mechanic with better wages, and, indeed, all classes and conditions of men will be lifted up into an atmosphere that breeds contentment, the very safeguard of our free institutions. To this end, my friends, let us consecrate the National Republican League of clubs. Let us make of it an organization strong, judicious and helpful. Let us keep it free from those entanglements that would destroy it. Make it in all the states, in name and in fact, a standing political army, subject to our party's call, brave and victorious in every conflict.

The roll of states was then called for announcement of members of committees.

A resolution was adopted directing that a telegram of greeting be sent to President McKinley congratulating him upon the success of the Republican administration, and asserting that the promised era of prosperity is now near of fulfilment, and declaring that the league has always been the friend of McKinley, and will always hold up his hands in advancing the interests of the country and of the party of Lincoln and McKinley.

At this point the following telegram from President McKinley to President Woodmansee was read:

"I offer through you my heartiest congratulations on the tenth annual convention of the Republican league, and my continued best wishes for the increased usefulness and prosperity of this worthy organization.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

While the state delegations were getting together on committeemen, announcements were made of meetings of committees and of the trolley party this afternoon. No announcement of the list of committees was made, as many states had not settled upon their selections.

Telegrams of regret were read from Vice President Hobart, Secretary Sherman, Senators Allison, Quay, Wellington, Warren, Fairbanks, Burrows, Speaker Reed, Congressman Grosvenor, Dingley, Fowler, Henderson, Secretary Alger, Secretary Gary and Secretary Long, Pension Commissioner Evans, Secretary Wilson and others.

Resolutions were referred to the committee on resolutions, which meets tonight. The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

CABINET MEETING.

President Waiting For a Chance to Transmit His Currency Message.

Washington, July 13.—As some of the details of the order were not complete, Secretary Bliss was unable to lay before the cabinet at today's meeting his proposition to revoke the order made by President Cleveland closing some of the pension offices. There was a good deal of talk over appointments, and as a result the sending of a big list of consular nominations to the senate was delayed in order that a few names might be added. The currency commission message did not cause any discussion, as it is now understood that the president is settled in his determination to send it to congress, and only awaits notice from the party leaders as to the time when this can be done without interfering with the program arranged for the disposition of the tariff bill.

The president himself does not believe that the sending of the message at this time would delay action on the tariff bill in the least, holding that the discussion in open senate and house could be conducted during the time the conferees on the tariff bill are at work in their room. He is, however, willing to defer in this matter to the convictions of certain Republican congressmen who take a contradictory view, and will not send in the message until it will not jeopardize the tariff measure.

Foreign affairs, and notably the Hawaiian situation, are believed to have absorbed the attention of the meeting today, and while it is stated that there has been no sensible change in the situation as to Hawaii, it is known that the president very much desires speedy action on the annexation treaty, feeling that its approval would do much to remove complications that now threaten.

THE DELEGATION AGREED.

Apportionment of Pine Land Estimators Is Settled.

Washington, July 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The members of the Minnesota delegation today finally settled the appointment of the Chippewa pine estimators. The senators, Fletcher, Morris, Stevens and Eddy will each name two, McCleary and Tawney, one each. Heatwole takes no part in the matter. A list of fourteen names was made up and sent to the secretary of the interior with the endorsement of the whole delegation, with the exception of Heatwole.

It is certain that some of these candidates will be turned down, as the secretary desires to appoint at least two estimators himself, and the full corps will not consist of over twelve men. The delegation decided not to publish the names of the men recommended.

SOUTH SUPERIOR POSTOFFICE.

Washington, July 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Jenkins has recommended Capt. Jarvis White for postmaster at South Superior, and the appointment will be made this week.

A DULUTH INVENTOR.

Washington, July 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—A patent for a clam shell hoisting or dredging apparatus was today issued to Charles P. Dole, of Duluth.

CREEDE SUICIDES

Los Angeles Millionaire Mine Owner to Avoid His Wife Commits Suicide.

BY MORPHINE ROUTE

They Had Separated But She Insisted on Returning to Him.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 13.—Nicholas C. Creede, the millionaire mine owner, after whom the town of Creede, Col., is named, committed suicide with morphine last evening at his home in this city, because his wife, from whom he had separated, insisted upon renewing their marital relations.

On January 4 last Creede and his wife separated and agreed to dissolve at once, as far as possible, without legal process, their marital bonds. Mrs. Creede accepted $20,000 cash and surrendered all further claims upon her husband, at the same time voluntarily withdrawing from his premises. It was understood after the necessary time had elapsed Creede would institute legal proceedings and begin suit for absolute divorce. At that time it appeared that both husband and wife were well satisfied that they were not required to retain intimate relations, and while Mrs. Creede considered that the amount of cash settled upon her was insignificant as compared with her husband's wealth, she left him and took up her home in Alabama.

About three weeks ago Mrs Creede returned to Los Angeles and proposed to her husband a reconciliation. This was much to Creede's distaste and he endeavored to avoid his wife, but being unsuccessful, he determined to end his life. Last evening he took a large dose of morphine and went into the garden to die. He was discovered by a servant and medical aid was summoned, but he died two hours later.

Mrs. Creede was notified of her husband's death, but declined to discuss the tragedy.

The 2-year-old child of Edith Walters Walker, the actress, adopted by Creede over a year ago, is in the care of his friends at Escondido.

WEATHER BUREAU NEEDED.

Navigators Want One Established at Escanaba, Mich.

Washington, July 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—T. E. Brynes, of Minneapolis, as attorney for the Soo road, has petitioned the agricultural department to establish a weather bureau station at Escanaba, Mich. The nearest station to this point is Green Bay, Wis., 150 miles south of it, and it is claimed by navigators that the signals displayed at Escanaba, from observations taken at Green Bay, are of no value, and frequently misleading.

There is a large amount of shipping at Escanaba, and vessels are often compelled to seek a harbor of refuge after sailing on clear weather signals from Green Bay. Secretary Wilson has the matter under consideration and if such funds are available, will establish a station at Escanaba this summer, otherwise he will be compelled to wait for another appropriation bill before anything can be done.

THE TROUBLESOME TURKS.

Abdul Hamid's Cabinet Remains In an Obstinate Mood.

Constantinople, July 13.—The Turkish ministers, at a special session of the cabinet yesterday, discussed the replies of the powers to the circular note of the porte. Notwithstanding the unfavorable character of the response, a large majority of the ministers have reiterated their former advice to the sultan to insist upon the Penios frontier.

It is said that the porte in maintaining this attitude is acting upon the conviction that the powers will be unable to agree among themselves on any measures of coercion.

SNUBBED BY CHULALONGKORN.

Lord of the White Elephants Will Not Visit America.

Washington, July 13.—It is said the king of Siam is not to honor the United States by his presence this summer. It had been expected that his imperial majesty, who is now on a tour of the world, would come to the United States from London, where he has been attending the queen's jubilee.

The Siamese minister of foreign affairs has just advised the state department, however, that his august sovereign will return to Siam by another route. The minister said that the king would probably visit the United States at another time.

It is said that the main reason why the ruler of the land of white elephants changed his plans was because of his failure to receive a formal invitation to visit this country from the government.

CHILDREN SUFFOCATED.

New York, July 13.—Two children of W. A. Zeigler were suffocated today in the tenement in Jersey City, which the family occupied. Fire broke out in the bakery of Edward Manser, and spread so quickly that Zeigler, his wife and three children were overcome before they knew their danger. The firemen rscued Mr. and Mrs. Zeigler and their oldest child, a girl. A child of 3 years and an infant of 6 months were dead when removed from their home.

MANILA INSURGENTS SUBMIT.

Madrid, July 13.—Official dispatches from Manila reports the capture of Nasugba. A large number of influential chiefs, including Aquinalbo, have submitted.

FROZEN TO DEATH

Terrible Ending of Three Mail Carriers on an Alaskan Mail Route.

LIVED ON DOG MEAT

Two Bodies Found on Top of a Glacier---Horses No Good.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 13.—A letter just received here from Alaska brings particulars of the terrible death of three men, Blackstone, Bettlcher and Mellique, who were frozen to death while endeavoring to carry mail from Sunrise City across the glacier to Prince William sound.

The letter came from Charles Willoughby. He found Blacksone dead on the beach, lying in blankets and frozen to death with half the carcass of his dog, the unfortunate fellow having eaten part of his faithful companion before succumbing to the intense cold.

The bodies of Bettlcher and Mellique were found some distance away on top of the glacier, where both had perished from the cold.

Of the forty-six horses taken to Cook inlet country last season for use in pack trains only four survived the winter. Last season's trials show that horses cannot endure the rigors of the climate. Owners will ship a large number of mules north next season to take the places of the horses and the experiment is being watched with interest.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE.

New York Scientists Will Study It In the Bermudas.

New York, July 13.—New York university is to have a permanent biololcal station in the Bermuda next year. This has been determined on as a result of the first alumni expedition to those islands which, under the direction of Professor Charles L. Bristol, head of the department of biology, spent six weeks investigating the marine life of the islands and has just returned laden with valuable collections.

The collections brought home contain much new material mainly specimens of invertebrate life. So far as Dr. Bristol or his scientists have learned, many of the species have never been called to the attention of scientists. Among these are new varieties of mollusks. Three of them are stone boring bivalves, which bore holes a foot deep into the coral limestone of which the Bermudas are principally formed.

Professor Bristol said that, perhaps, the most important immediate result of the expedition was to demonstrate that fish can be transported north of the gulf stream and acclimated so as to live in northern waters.

WILL TAX BICYCLES.

Mayor Harrison's Pen Stroke Will Do It.

Chicago, July 13.—Every bicycle in Chicago will pay a yearly tax of $1 if Mayor Harrison signs the ordinance which the council passed last night. Vehicles of every description are taxed from $2 to $12 per annum under the provisions of the same ordinance. In the city there are said to be 300,000 bicycles and sufficient vehicles to make the revenue derived form the ordinance $1,000,000 per annum. Every dollar of this is to be expended upon the repair and keeping in good condition improved streets.

Mayor Harrison says that as far as he has studied the ordinance he is in favor of it and thinks he will sign it. The vote by which the council passed it was 50 to 16. The ordinance provides that besides the tax of $1 per annum all vehicles shall bear the following annual tax: One horse, $2; two horses, $3; three horses, $5; four horses, $7; six horses, $10.50; eight horses, $12.

A SENSATION ENDED.

Mrs. Bradbury, the Eloper, Will Be Forgiven.

San Francisco, July 13.—Mrs. John Bradbury, wife of a Los Angeles millionaire, who eloped with W. R. Ward, and was subsequently arrested in this city, is speeding away on an eastbound train and free from the toils of the law and innocent, so the court declares, of the crime charged against her. Ward, the man who induced her to leave her home, stays behind, held under a cash bond of $2000 to answer to the charges brought by the Society for the Prevention of Vice.

Mrs. Barring, Mrs Bradbury's mother, aided by influential friends has accomplished the purpose for which she came to this city and is accompanying her daughter on her journey. From the other end of the continent Col. Bradbury is said to be approaching his wife to extend in person forgiveness. It is understood there is to be a reunion in Chicago and the couple will go South.

ENDEAVOR HOSTS' CENSUS.

The Registration List Foots Up Nearly 24,000.

San Francisco, July 13.—At length it is possible to state with a close approach to exactitude how many delegates attended the Christian Endeavor convention. The registration committee has made a report by states and counties of the number of people registered. The total number of people from other states, territories and foreign countries in attendance is 11,224. From California the registration is 12,694, making a total of 23,918. From these figures it will be seen that the actual attendance upon the convention is surprisingly close to the estimates that were made in advance.

The biggest delegation was from Illinois, that state sending 1083, Iowa being next, Pennsylvania third, followed by Ohio, New York, Missouri and Massachusetts in the order named. It is interesting to note that the women from all places outside of the state were almost twice as numerous as the men, the figures being women, 7477; men, 3747.

CHICAGO CAPITALIST DEAD.

Chicago, July 13.—Columbus R. Cummings, one of the most prominent capitalists of Chicago, died last night of inflammation of the liver. Mr. Cummings was 63 years of age and left a fortune estimated at $10,000,000, wostly in gas, bank and street railway securities.



Savage people have a superstition that an evil eye may be cast upon a person to bring all sorts of trouble and misfortune. That seems like a pretty foolish notion; but it isn't much worse than some of the notions which civilized people indulge in. One worn out superstition is the belief that if a man inherits weak lungs from his parents he is pretty sure to die of consumption. The actual fact is that if such a man will only take proper care of himself he will really be safer from consumption than a careless person who has no inherited weakness. Carelessness is the real evil eye. Carelessness will develop a tendency to consumption in any body.

The lungs are composed of very delicate, sensitive tissue, even in the healthiest person; that is why they yield so quickly to the attack of tainted blood. If the blood is allowed to get impure and impoverished, and bile-poisoned, the seeds of consumption will spring up in the best kind of a constitution. The real consumption-taint is in the blood.

Hundreds of cases of so-called "hereditary" consumption have been completely and permanently rooted out of the system by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, simply because it gives the blood-making glands power to pour a fresh abundant supply of rich, red, healthy, blood into the circulation. This drives out all poisonous and unhealthy germs. It stops the waste of tissue and the formation of morbid deposits; builds up fresh, normal, healthy lung tissue and solid, muscular strength.

In all the weakened debilitated conditions which are the forerunners of consumption, Dr. Pierce's Discovery is the most perfect nutritive and strength-builder. It is assimilated by the weakest stomachs.

UNLIMITED RICHES.

A Lake of Oil and Mountains of Coal Are Discovered In Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., July 13.—What is said to be the greatest oil discovery ever made is reported from Alaska. Some gold prospectors several months ago ran across what seemed to be a lake of oil. The lake was fed by innumerable springs and the surrounding mountains were full of coal. They brought samples to Seattle and tests proved it to be of as high grade as any ever taken out of Pennsylvania wells.

A local company was formed and experts sent up. They have returned on the steamer Topeka and their report has more than borne out the first reports. It is said there is enough oil and coal in the discovery to supply the world. It is close to the ocean, in fact the experts say that the oil oozes out into the salt water. It is said that the Standard Oil company has already made an offer for the property. The owners have filed on 8000 acres and are naturally very much excited over their prospects for fortune.

NOT AT THIS SESSION.

Will Financial Plans Be Considered, Thinks Heatwole.

Washington, July 13.—Representative Heatwole, of Minnesota, who in the last and present congress introduced a bill for a currency commission, has been consulting with members of the committee on rules and other leaders of the house as to a spcial order for considering a bill in case a commission should be recommended by the president. The lateness of the session and the poor prospect of any action in the senate do not, Mr. Heatwole thinks, give much encouragement for believing that any financial plan will be considered in the house until next session. The feeling in the house seems to be that if the tariff bill is out of the way, little or no other business will be transacted at this session.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Minn., July 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Ladies of the Maccabees will give a midsummer soiree at Village hall on Friday evening, July 23. It promises to be the success of the season.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid society will give an ice cream festival in the old postoffice building this afternoon and evening.

The annual school election will be held here on July 17. One trustee is to be selected.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

N. P. Clarke's Appeal Turned Down---Other Decisions.

St. Paul, July 13.—Four decisions were handed down in the supreme court yesterday, two by Justice Buck and two by Justice Canty. Justice Buck affirms the order of the lower court in the case of Lucas Kells, as assignee of N. P. Clarke, appellant, vs. M. M. Williams et al., respondents; also in the case of John Branley, appellant, against Barney Dambly et al., respondents.

In the case of Amelia Maceman, respondent, against the Equitable Life Assurance society of the United States, respondent, and Gunel Speelman, intervenor, the judgment of the lower court is affirmed. Justice Canty holds that the special finding controls the general verdict, and the court did not err in ordering judgment for plaintiff in such finding, notwithstanding the general verdict.

In the case of Josephine M. Smith, respondent, against the city of St. Paul, defendant, and L. F. Savhe et al., appellants, Justice Canty holds that neither the abutting owner nor the city was estopped as against the other to assert that a certain strip of ground was a part of the public street, and that therefore the city took nothing from such owners by such condemnation and they are not entitled to any part of the award.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

THEY ARE WORRIED

County Commissioners Perplexed Over the Situation as to Funds.

DEFICIT IS LARGE

Ways and Means For Cutting Expenses Discussed But Not Settled.

As stated in The Herald yesterday afternoon, the board of county commissioners found a pretty puzzle for their wits to encounter at yesterday afternoon's meeting. When County Auditor Halden submitted his statement showing the facts set forth in The Herald, the commissioners were much surprised, and they immediately resolved upon an executive session to talk it over. The first proposition that appeared was to cut salaries.

County Auditor Halden was asked about a cut in his office, and he replied that if the commissioners saw fit they had a right to make it, but he thought it would be at the expense of efficiency. He could not get along with less clerks, and it would be a bad thing to hire a set of new clerks at lower salaries. Clerk Owens took much the same stand, and argued against the policy of reducing forces or salaries.

Judge Ensign was sent for and asked for suggestions. He could not see how the courts could be cut, for they are running at the lowest notch now. He thought one item that might be cut off was the practice of sending prisoners from the city court to the county jail for minor offenses, requiring the county to board them. Instead of giving fines to the school fund they are now used to run the municipal court. The special municipal judge was another luxury which was being overworked. County Attorney Phelps said that he knew of cases being continued so as to give the special judge his per diem.

At the evening meeting Commissioner Dinham wanted to cut the poor and road funds $50,000 each, because the county had spent too much money in those directions. Commissioner Kauppi did not agree with him, but believed that the cut should be general instead of confined to two funds.

SHOULD WATCH THE BILLS.

Attorney Phelps said that too much money had been spent, but he believed that a cut should be general. He though it would be a wise move for the board to begin to weed out bills instead of allowing them right and left. He believed much money had been paid out which might have been saved if the bills had been carefully examined. For instance, he spoke of the sheriff's bill for collecting personal property taxes. He had been allowed $951 for 951 amounts returned as uncollectable. All he had done was to send out postal cards.

Commissioner Kauppi discussed the question, and in the course of his remarks he said that in making the levy the building of a poor house should not be overlooked.

Commissioner Williams was instantly on his feet in opposition to this idea. He was willing to build a poorhouse if the county could afford it, but not otherwise, and he thought it the height of folly to propose such a thing at such a time.

Commissioner Dinham made a long argument in favor of building a poorhouse on the ground that it would save money in the long run.

Chairman Morcom called attention to the fact that it cost last month $1200 to pay out $370 to the poor. He believed that there were county officials who sat in their office doing nothing, with clerks doing little more than their superiors.

At length County Auditor Halden told the commissioners that it was useless to talk further on the subject. They might as well pass the levy and then discover later where retrenchment is possible.

Commissioner Kauppi introduced the following resolution and it was passed unanimously:

"Resolved, that we, the board of county commissioners for the county of St. Louis, do hereby levy and assess against the taxable and personal property of the county the sum of $300,000 proportioned to the several funds as follows: County revenue, $141,160; county poor, $58,835; special road fund, $63,036; road and bridge bond interest, $18,000; for interest on old bonds, $5469; county bond sinking fund, $2000; railroad and bond interest, $12,500."

Commissioner Berg introduced a resolution rescinding the action taken at the last meeting appropriating money for new and old roads. After a warm argument the resolution was lost, Commissioners Morcom, Dinham and Kauppi voting against it. Commissioner Kauppi's resolution rescinding the $10,000 appropriation for the extension of the Miller Trunk road north from Virginia was also lost, there being no second.

All delinquent personal property taxes under $1 in the city, and under $2 outside were stricken off the list and the remainder will go to judgment. Executions will be issued under the judgments. The session lasted till midnight.

THIS MORNING'S SESSION.

At this morning's meeting of the board it was decided to cut off all the appropriations made at the last meeting for new and old roads, amounting to nearly $20,000, including the extension of the Miller trunk road north from Virginia. It also developed that there is an overdraft in the Miller trunk road fund of $21,000, and Commissioner Kauppi thought that it would be a good thing if J. J. C. Davis would give up his contract, as it would be of no use to the county. Commissioner Dinham here broke in with a suggestion that that was a matter between the board and Mr. Davis, and that it ought not to be discussed when there was a reported present. The matter was dropped at that.

Register Borgstrom and Treasurer Whipple were called in and asked if they could suggest any way of cutting down expenses. They could not see that they could decrease their expenses for clerk hire very much, as they were at the bottom notch already. They thought they might be able to cut down on supplies.

Commissioner Dinham said that there was no use trying to do anything unless the people paid their taxes. The county has not been managed extravagantly, but the deficit is because taxes are not paid. If the county levies 5 mills and 2½ mills are paid, it will be 2½ mills shy.

The board was still talking over matters at noon.

COLLECTOR AT ST. PAUL.

Eli S. Warner May Be the Compromise Candidate.

Washington, July 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The number of candidates for the collectorship of customs at St. Paul daily increases. Senator Davis has heretofore steadfastly supported J. M. Diment, of Owatonna. Senator Nelson has so far backed ex-Senator Buckman. A few days ago it was practically certain that "Hi" Foote, of Minneapolis, would be agreed upon as a compromise candidate. Unexpected opposition developed to him, however, and now the compromise candidate is said to be Eli S. Warner, of St. Paul. Warner managed Congressman McCleary's campaign in the senatorial fight against Washburn and has never been particularly friendly to Senator Davis, but it is now said that Davis is willing to agree upon him as a compromise candidate.

DUKE'S COSTLY SPORT.

Cigarette King In Trouble With Game Wardens.

New York, July 13.—William Duke is one of the firm of cigarette manufacturers of that name. His firm belongs to the cigarette trust and consequently William Duke is rich. But even rich men hate to pay $25 each for martin birds and it seems entirely probable that William Duke will have to pay $25 apiece for martin birds. Duke does business in New York, but lives in South Orange. He was arrested for killin martins, the fine for which sport is $25 a bird. The game wardens procured a warrant and went to his house.

"We have a warrant for you," said Game Warden Toker, when Mr. Duke entered the room.

"All right," said Mr. Duke laughingly. "I gues you won't hang me, will you? I'll be with you in a minute—"

"I guess not," cried Tooker, and he seized Mr. Duke's wrist and snapped a handcuff on it. "You got away once, mister, but you can't do it twice."

All the way to Justice of the Peace Elliotts' office, in South Orange, Mr. Duke protested. "This is an infernal outrage. "I'll buy all your robbins in season or out of season."

"Not at $25 apiece, mister," retorted the only Toker, nor would he take off the handcuffs until he placed Mr. Duke face to face with Justice Elliott. Then the game wardens went away satisfied. And they had reason to be proud, for they are the first men who ever put handcuffs on a member of a trust.

THE PHYSIOLOGY OF THE LIVER.

The liver is the largest secreting organ in the human body, and the bile which it secretes is more liable to vitiation and misdirection from its proper channels than any other of the animal fluids. Luckily for the bilious, however, there is an unfailing source of relief from liver complaint, namely, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine which for about half of a century has been achieving thorough cures of the above mentioned ailments, fever and ague, dyspepsia, bowel complaints, rheumatic and kidney affection, and disorders involving loss of nervous vigor. It is, moreover, a preventive of malarial disease, and affords protection to thousands of persons residing in districts of country where that dire scourge is prevalent. As a remedy adapted to the medicinal requirements of families, it is supremely desirable, and as a means of fortifying a debilitated system, it is thoroughly to be depended upon.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 2; Boston, 8.
At Louisville—Louisville, 10; Philadelphia, 7.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; New York, 5.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6; Washington, 13.
At Chicago—Chicago, 13; Brooklyn, 9.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Baltimore, 9.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 7; Kansas City, 3.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 14; Detroit, 4. Second game—Indianapolis, 11; Detroit, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Boston	63	46	.730
Cincinnati	61	41	.672
Baltimore	62	41	.661
New York	61	38	.623
Cleveland	64	34	.531
Brooklyn	65	30	.462
Pittsburg	63	29	.460
Philadelphia	67	30	.448
Chicago	66	28	.424
Louisville	61	26	.420
Washington	62	24	.387
St. Louis	65	13	.200

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	75	50	.667
Indianapolis	68	45	.662
Columbus	68	44	.647
Milwaukee	71	44	.620
Detroit	72	34	.472
Grand Rapids	70	24	.343
Minneapolis	72	23	.319
Kansas City	74	21	.284

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR CONSUMPTION.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

A VANCOUVER TRAGEDY.

Vancouver, July 13.—W. J. Immel, a blacksmith, shot and killed his sweetheart last night on one of the principal streets of the city. He then shot himself, dying almost instantly. The couple had been engaged for some time and had frequent quarrels, owing, it is said to Immel's jealousy. They were heard quarreling a few minutes before the tragedy.

Bargains in pianos at Coon's.

DANGER! Few appreciate the Danger to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial.

Mother's Friend

so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without the violent protest of Nausea, Headache, etc. Gloomy forebodings yield to hopeful anticipations, she passes through the ordeal quickly and with little pain, is left strong to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her, and the time of recovery shortened.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed Free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Woman's Best Friend—Dirt's Worst Enemy.



Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

"SAY AYE 'NO' AND YE'LL NE'ER BE MARRIED. DON'T REFUSE ALL OUR ADVICE TO USE

SAPOLIO

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by William S. Woodbridge and Frances A. Woodbridge, his wife, and Lydia F. Woodbridge, (widow), mortgagors, to Mary V. Jackson, mortgagee, bearing date July first (1st), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on August fourth (4th), 1891, at 1:40 o'clock p. m., in Book eighty-nine (89) on page three hundred twenty-five (325); such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, and of the two semi-annual installments of interest thereon, each amounting to the sum of $20, which became due, respectively, on January 1st, 1897, and July 1st, 1897, without grace;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred forty-one and 97-100 ($541.97) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered four (L 4), in block numbered ten (B 10), Bay Front Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the nineteenth (19th) day of August, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 5th, 1897.

MARY V. JACKSON, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-6-13-20-27-Aug-3-10.

NOTICE IN CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS.—

Whereas on the 28th day of June, 1897, the common council of the city of Duluth duly determined by vote that it was necessary to acquire the premises below described for public use, to-wit, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating, in connection with and as a part of the waterworks now being constructed in said city, railroad tracks and a street or public highway, between the pump house site belonging to the said city of Duluth and lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51) north, of range thirteen (13) west of the fourth principal meridian, and the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company's right-of-way and for the purpose of providing yards for storage of property and supplies belonging to the city; and, whereas the common council, there and then, duly appointed the undersigned commissioners to view said premises and assess the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of said private property for the purposes aforesaid, and the undersigned commissioners having duly qualified by filing in due form their oath of office as such commissioners.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned commissioners have caused a survey and plat of the said property proposed to be acquired, to be made and filed with the city clerk of the city of Duluth, exhibiting as far as practicable the land or parcel of property required to be taken and which may be damaged thereby, and that the said commissioners will meet at the office of the said city clerk at the city hall in the city of Duluth, on Saturday, the 17th day of July, 1897, at 9 o'clock a. m. and thence proceed to view the premises and assess the damages for the property to be taken.

The premises and property to be acquired for public use and for the taking of which the damages are to be assessed, are stiauted in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows:

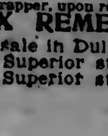
Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the certain five acre tract of land conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth for pump house site, by deed dated January 4th, 1896, filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, January 27th, 1896, at 10:40 o'clock a. m. and recorded in Book 124 of deeds on page 196 thereof, and extending northwesterly along the southwesterly line of said pump house site, produced, seven hundred and sixteen feet (716) to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company; thence northeasterly along said right-of-way line seven hundred and thirty (730) feet to a point; thence southeasterly on a line making an angle of ninety degrees (90) with the last mentioned line, seven hundred and sixteen (716) feet to the northeasterly corner of the aforesaid pump house site; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said pump house site seven hundred and thirty (730) feet to the place of beginning, said tract being a rectangular piece of land containing twelve (12) acres more or less.

Dated July 3rd, 1897.

JOHN H. CROWLEY,
W. G. JOERNS,
JOHN T. DOW,
Commissioners.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 6 to 16 inc.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 331 West Superior street; MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

BIG G — Trade Mark — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 26th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Louisa F. Gilmer, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Louisa Porter Minis, of the county of Chatham, and state of Georgia, representing among other things that Mrs. Louisa F. Gilmer, late of the county of Chatham, in the state of Georgia, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1895, at the county of Chatham, state of Georgia, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of said county of Chatham at the time of her death, leaving estate within this county of Saint Louis, Minnesota, and that the said petitioner is the daughter of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Victor Stearns, of St. Louis County, Minn., granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Monday, the 26th day of July, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the city of Duluth, in said Saint Louis County.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 26th day of June, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,

PHINEAS AYER, Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, June-29-July-6-13.

NOTICE OF School Election.

Office of the Board of Education, Duluth, Minn., July 6, 1897.

Notice is hereby given of the annual school election to be held on Saturday, July 17th, 1897, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing members of the board of education of the city of Duluth.

Three directors for the term of three years each are to be elected in place of H. H. Hanford, F. W. Paine and H. W. Pearson, whose terms are about to expire.

The following named places have been designated polling places in each of the several polling precincts of the city of Duluth, to-wit:

FIRST WARD.

First precinct—Lester Park school building.
Second precinct—Lakeside school building.
Third precinct—Endion school building.
Fourth precinct—Engine house No. 4.
Fifth precinct—Glen Avon school building.

SECOND WARD.

First precinct—No. 30 Fourth avenue east.
Second precinct—Jefferson school building.
Third precinct—No. 811 East Fourth street.
Fourth precinct—Franklin school building.

THIRD WARD.

First precinct—No. 34 West First street.
Second precinct—Basement of St. Paul's Episcopal church.
Third precinct—No. 109 West Fourth street.
Fourth precinct—No. 123 East Fourth street.

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct—Old Park Point school building.
Second precinct—Cleveland school building.
Third precinct—The Bethel building.
Fourth precinct—The market building, corner of Second avenue east and First street.
Fifth precinct—Washington school building.

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct—Jackson school building.
Second precinct—No. 21 Fifth avenue west.
Third precinct—Altadena terrace, West Second street.
Fourth precinct—Emerson school building.
Fifth precinct—Lowell school building.

SIXTH WARD.

First precinct—No. 1421 West Superior street.
Second precinct—Basement of Second Presbyterian church.
Third precinct—No. 2004 Piedmont avenue.
Fourth precinct—Adams school building.
Fifth precinct—Madison school building.
Sixth precinct—No. 916 Garfield avenue.

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct—Basement of Grace Methodist church.
Second precinct—Monroe school building.
Third precinct—Bryant school building.
Fourth precinct—Oneota school building.
Fifth precinct—Vestry room of the Congregational church.

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct—The city hall, West Duluth.
Second precinct—Longfellow school building.
Third precinct—Fairmount school building.
Fourth precinct—Irving school building.
Fifth precinct—O. S. Olson's store, corner of Sixty-first avenue and Raleigh street.
Sixth precinct—Smithville school building.
Seventh precinct—Stowe school building.
Eighth precinct—Fond du Lac school building.

By order of the board of education of the city of Duluth.

H. W. PEARSON, Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 6 10 t.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by William S. Woodbridge and Frances A. Woodbridge, his wife, and Lydia F. Woodbridge, (widow), mortgagors, to T. R. G. Peck, mortgagee, bearing date July first (1st), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on August fifth (5th), 1891, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book eighty-nine (89) of mortgages, on page three hundred twenty-eight (328) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, and of the two semi-annual installments of interest thereon, each amounting to the sum of $40, which became due, respectively, on January 1st, 1897, and July 1st, 1897, without grace, and exchange.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand eighty-three and 91-100 ($1083.91) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered thirty-one (L 31), in block numbered nine (B 9), Bay Front Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the nineteenth (19th) day of August, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 5th, 1897.

T. R. G. PECK, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-6-13-20-27-Aug-3-10.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, upon a judgment duly rendered in the municipal court of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 9th day of April, 1897, in an action therein, wherein Jacob Block and Simon Block, copartners as the Standard Distilling Company were plaintiffs and Charles Larson defendant in favor of said plaintiffs and against said defendant for the sum of two hundred forty-eight and 60-100 dollars a transcript of which said judgment was thereafter and upon the 9th day of April, 1897, duly filed and docketed in the office of the clerk of said district court in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, which said execution has to me as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Thursday, the 22d day of July, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all right, title and interest the above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 9th day of April, 1897, that being the date of rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: Southeast quarter of northeast quarter (se¼ of ne¼) and northeast quarter of southeast quarter (ne¼ of se¼) of section fourteen (14), township fifty-eight (58) north, of range nineteen (19) west of the fourth principal meridian. The above described land lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 7, 1897.

WM. C. SARGENT, Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.,
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

ALFORD & HUNT, Attorneys for Judgment Creditor.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-8-15-22-29-July-6-13.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Thomas Benton and Maggie Benton, his wife, mortgagors, to The Union Building and Loan Association, mortgagee, bearing date February 3rd, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 6th, 1894, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 60 of mortgages at page 251; which default consists in the non-payment of monthly interest and premium on the principal sum of said mortgage for more than the space of six months after the same has become due;

And whereas, the four shares of stock described in said mortgage have been sold for the non-payment of dues;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a provision that in case of default in the payment of monthly interest or premium, or any part thereof, for the space of six months after the same shall have become due, or should the said four shares of stock described in said mortgage be sold for the non-payment of dues, then in either or any such case, the whole principal debt secured by said mortgage shall immediately become due and payable, and the mortgagee in either case is authorized to sell the mortgaged premises at public auction to satisfy the mortgage debt, interest and premium and all costs and charges, and also the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00) attorney's fee. Said mortgagee has elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole debt due because of said defaults as aforesaid and there is claimed to be due and is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of seven hundred and eighty-four dollars ($784.00.)

And whereas, said mortgagors made default in paying insurance premium for insurance upon the buildings upon said premises, and the mortgagee paid six dollars ($6.00) on April 30th, 1897, for insurance premium, which the mortgagee had the right to do under the terms of the mortgage, and said amount is to become a part of the mortgage debt and be secured by said mortgage;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of seven hundred and eighty-four dollars ($784) and six dollars ($6.00) for insurance premium, and fifty dollars ($50.00) attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 11th day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

The premises described in and covered by said mortgage and which will be sold as aforesaid are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

The easterly twenty-five (25) feet of lot fifteen (15), in block fifty-five (55), Endion Division of Duluth, being a strip of ground of uniform width twenty-five (25) feet of the easterly part of said lot and of the full depth of said lot, all according to the recorded plat of said division.

Dated June 29th, 1897.

THE UNION BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.

S. T. HARRISON, Attorney for Mortgagee, Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-29-July-6-13-20-27-August-3.

A. FITGER & CO.'S FAVORITE BRANDS

Pale Bohemian and Bavarian.

2 Dozen Quarts $2.25
3 Dozen Pints $2.00

WHEAT HIGHER

The Market Opened Strong at an Advance on Bullish News.

THE RECEIPTS LIGHT

Chief Bearish Advices Were Reports of Fine Crop Growing Weather.

Wheat opened firm today and at a marked advance. The small receipts of new wheat at the principal receiving points in the West rendered bulls confident, the disposition to buy being strengthened also by the action of the Liverpool market which opened under but soon advanced ⅜d for September. The wather throughout the West and Southwest was considered ideal for the crop. Northwest receipts were light, 361 cars against 760 last week and 497 a year ago. There was a strong undertone to wheat but trading was small. The Chicago receipts were only 7 cars, 4 of which were new wheat. Last year on the corresponding day 390 cars of new wheat were inspected into store in Chicago. St. Louis got today 22,500 bus, compared with 90,000 a year ago. New York reported foreign buying orders in that market this forenoon.

The thorn that pricked the flesh of the bulls was the news from the Northwest about the flourishing condition of the spring wheat crops, the great acreage of which was enjoying the most favorable weather for its growing. At Chicago, St. Louis, Toledo, Kansas City and Detroit the receipts aggregated 78,000 bus, against 372,000 bus the corresponding day of the year before.

There was a fair amount of trading on the Duluth board. September wheat opened ⅝c higher at 66⅝c, declined ¼c and ruled dull but steady through the morning, firming up at noon to 66⅞c. During the next hour it rose to 67¼c and the final sale was made at 67⅜c. The close was firm with buyers at 67¼c, an advance of 1½c for the day. The mills bought 20,000 bus of cash stuff at ¼c over July, and the shippers took 30,000 bus at the July price. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74½c; July, 74¼c bid; September, 67¼c bid; December, 68¼c. No. 2 northern, 72c. No. 3, 59½c. Rejected, 50¾@57¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 75½c; No. 1 northern, 74½c. Rye, 35c. No. 2 oats, 21c; No. 3 oats, 20½c. Flax, 78c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 155; oats, 47; rye, 14; barley, 28; flax, 25. Receipts—Wheat, 53,309 bus; oats, 30,936 bus; rye, 3691 bus; barley, 6307 bus; flax, 11,901 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 128,276 bus; barley, 19,280 bus.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for the last week for Duluth and Superior:

	Bbls.
Production by local mills	47,320
Receipts by rail	78,500
Exports	7,210
Total shipments	177,800
Stocks in store	166,710

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, July 13.—Closing, wheat, spot firm; futures firm, ¾@1¾d higher. July, 5s 11d; September, 5s 7⅜d; December, 5s 7¾d. Corn, spot uiqet; futures quiet, unchanged to ⅛d lower. July, 2s 8¼d; September, 2s 9⅜d; October, 2s 10⅛d.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, July 13.—Closing, wheat, July, 71⅝c; September, 67c; December, new 68⅞@⅞c; old, 68c. Corn, July, 25⅝c; September, 26⅜c; December, 27¾c; May, 30c. Oats, July, 17⅞@18c; September, 18¼c; May, 20⅞c. Pork, July, $7.50; September, $7.55. Lard, July, $3.85; September, $3.90@3.92; October, $3.95; December, $4.02. Ribs, July, $4.22; September, $4.30@4.32; October, $4.35. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 71c; No. 3 red, 66@68c; No. 2 spring, 71c; No. 3 spring, 64@68c; No. 2 hard winter, 60@64c; No. 1 northern, 71c. Corn, No. 2, 25¾c; No. 3, 24¾@25c. Oats, No. 2, 18@1¼c; No. 3, 16½@20½c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, July 13.—Wheat firm and higher; July, 73⅝c; September, 64⅝c; December, 65⅝c. No. 1 hard, 75⅝c; No. 1 northern, 74⅝c. Receipts, 206 cars.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, July 13.—Wheat closed strong with September 1¼c over yesterday. The principal reason for the strength is the pressure of a large local short interest which is nervous over the extremenly small movement of new wheat. Everyone knows that the crop is late and that the movement may become heavy in a few days, but the fact remains that Chicago is getting only three or four cars of new wheat a day against 100 to 200 a day last year at this time and receipts at other points are in proportion. Added to this cables came higher and the strong stock market shows a disposition for investment and speculation at any moment. The present statistical position of wheat would make a very gamey market should speculation and prosperity get well started. There are more erasons why wheat should sell at 75c than there are at 62c September and you can figure out the percentage.

Corn and oats dragged badly. Oats probably are in a stronger position than corn as stocks are decreasing faster. The corn crop will be nearly as large as last year's, while the country would be better off if it was half as large.

Provisions quiet and easy with receipts of hogs again over-running estimates.

Puts, September wheat, 66⅜@66½c bid.
Calls, September wheat, 67⅝@67¾-⅞c.
Curb, September wheat, 67c bid.
Puts, September corn, 26⅝-¾c bid.
Calls, September corn, 26¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
Atchison preferred	24¼	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝
Sugar	133¾	137⅞	133¾	136
Canada Southern	49¾	50¼	49¾	50¼
C., B. & Q.	82½	83⅝	82⅜	83⅜
St. Paul	83½	84⅜	83¼	84½
Chicago Gas	94⅝	95½	94½	94¾
D., L. & W.				
General Electric	33⅞	34¼	33⅝	34
Omaha	64	64⅞	64¼	64⅜
Reading	22⅛	23¼	22⅛	23
L. & N.	49½	50⅛	49¼	50
Manhattan	89¾	90⅜	89½	90½
Missouri Pacific	19	19	18⅝	18⅞
Tobacco	76¾	78¼	76⅜	78
C. & N. W.	117¼	117¾	116⅞	117¾
N. P. preferred	40¼	40½	39⅞	40⅜
Rock Island	73⅜	74½	73⅜	74¼
Union Pacific	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
Western Union	83⅜	84½	83½	84⅜
Leather	60⅞	62¼	60⅞	62¼
Lake Shore				

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, July 13.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 24,000; left over, 9000; estimated receipts tomorrow, 30,000. Market fairly active; light strong; others weak. Light, $3.35@3.55; mixed, $3.30@3.37½; heavy, $3.10@3.42½; rough, $3.10@3.25. Cattle, receipts, 4000. Slow at yesterday's decline. Beeves, $3.75@5.00; cows and heifers, $2.80@4.30; Texas steers, $2.75@4.00; stockers and feeders, $2.35@4.25. Sheep, receipts 11,000. Steady to strong. Official receipts cattle yesterday, 20,249; shipments, 4226. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 15,153; shipments, 320. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 42,360; shipments, 5842.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 13.—Money on call nominally 1@1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼ for demand and $4.86@4.86 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.87@4¼ and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.85¼. Silver certificates, 60⅜@⅞c. Bar silver, 60⅛c. Mexican dollars, 46⅞c. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.24⅞; 5s registered and coupon, $1.14⅝; 4s registered, $1.11⅝; coupon, $1.12; 2s registered, 96½; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.01½.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 13.—Wheat, July, 78¾c; September, 72¾c; December, 74c. Corn, September, 31⅝c. Oats, September, 21¼c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.	
Cream., separators, fancy	16 @ 17
Dairies, fancy, special make	11 @ 14
Packing stock	8 @ 9
Dairy, fair	9 @ 12
CHEESE.	
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11½@ 12½
Full cr'm, Young America	11 @ 12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Brick, No. 1	10
Limb., full cream, choice	9 @ 10
Primost	6
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	8 @ 8½
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	12½@ 13
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per pound	11
Ohio, per pound	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	2¼@ 3
NUTS.	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11
Brazils, per lb	8
Pecans, per lb	9 @ 11
Filberts, per lb	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Raw peanuts	4½@ 5½
VEGETABLES.	
Celery, per bunch	30 @ 35
New potatoes in sacks, bus	80 @ 85
Carrots, new, per bus	90 @ 1 00
New beets, per bus	1 25 @ 1 40
Onions, new, per bus	1 00 @ 1 15
New turnips, per bus	90 @ 1 00
Asparagus, per doz	25 @ 30
New wax beans, per bus	1 25 @ 1 40
Cucumbers, per doz	35 @ 45
Cucumbers, Southern, bus	1 50
New beets, per doz bunches	25 @ 30
Green peas, per bus	60 @ 75
Mobile cabbage, per crate	2 75 @ 3 00
Pie plant, per 100 lbs	80 @ 1 00
Egg plant, per doz	1 00 @ 1 25
Potatoes, old, per bus	40 @ 45
Mint, per doz	35
Parsley, per doz	30
Parsnips, per bus	55 @ 60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25 @ 1 75
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Illinois cabbage, per crate	2 25 @ 2 50
Mississippi tomatoes, crate	90 @ 1 00
Oyster plant, doz bunches	50
Green onions doz bunches	12 @ 20
Spinach, per bus	30
New beets, per bus	1 25
Lettuce, per bus	40 @ 50
Horse radish roots, per bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Long radishes, per doz	12 @ 15
Round radishes, per doz	15
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	90 @ 1 00
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90
Green and yellow peas	75 @ 90
Green peas, bus	65
FRUITS.	
N. Y. currance 32 qt case	3 00
Limes, per case	3 25
Red raspberries, 24 qt cases	2 25
Blueberries, per case	1 50
Gooseberries, per case	1 25 @ 1 50
Blackberries, per case	2 00 @ 2 25
Michigan and Wisconsin strawberries, 16 qt cases	90 @ 1 00
California cherries, per case	90 @ 1 00
Oranges, Mediterranean sweets	3 75 @ 4 00
Seedling oranges	3 75 @ 4 00
Bananas, bunches	1 25 @ 1 50
Lemons, per box	4 00 @ 4 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	70
Figs, per lb	12 @ 15
Pineapple, per doz	1 25 @ 1 50
Pineapples (Union River) crate	4 00
California peaches, case	1 25
California apricots, case	1 50 @ 1 60
California plums	1 50 @ 2 75
Watermelons	25 @ 30
Dates, per lb	9 @ 10
APPLES AND CIDER.	
Apples, per bbl	3 00 @ 4 25
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 50 @ 2 75
Fruit juices, per keg	4 50
DRESSED MEATS.	
Veal, fancy	7½@ 8
Veal, good	7 @ 7½
Veal, coarse	6½@ 7
Pork	5 @ 5½
LIVE POULTRY.	
Live turkeys	10 @ 11
Spring chickens, per lb	9 @ 10
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Turkeys, per lb	12½@ 13
Chickens, per lb	10 @ 11
Geese, per lb	10 @ 11
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 00 @ 8 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	10 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	9 00
Red dog	12 00
Ground feed, No. 1	10 00 @10 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00 @10 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice south Minn	7 00 @ 7 50
Northern Minn	4 00 @ 6 50
Medium	4 00 @ 6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 00 @ 9 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 13.—Butter, steady; creamery, 12@14½c; dairy, 9@12c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 8c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 13.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 11@15¼c; Elgins, 15¼c; factory, 7@10½c. Eggs, steady; state and Pennsylvania, 12½@13c; Western, 11½@12c.

A FANATICAL SACRIFICE.

Brother Martin of the Franciscan Order of Monks was found dead in a corner of the choir of the Franciscan church in Waitzen, Austria, late in April, says the New York Sun. An investigation revealed these facts regarding his death:

Early in April, 1891, Brother Martin made a bed of straw in the darkest corner of the choir. The spot was secluded; the monk was undisturbed. With chalk he wrote on the wall:

"April 8, 1891: As many crosses as I make on the wall, so many days have I hungered and thirsted. The end will come within ten days."

There were nine crosses on the wall when the body was found. It is surmised that the monk lived a little longer, but did not have the strength to make another cross. Ragged dots of chalk on the wall seemed to indicate that he had tried to make a tenth cross, but had been too weak. The body had dried away to a mere skeleton when found. There were the bones, with the flesh dried on them, all covered with the monk's garb.

Brother Martin was 53 years old when he decided to starve himself to death. He had been a monk fifteen years. He was in bad health, and unable to work. He had long been a wanderer, but Waitzen was his native town, and he returned to it to die.

THE COSTLIEST FUNERAL.

The funeral of Alexander the Great was conducted on a scale of most lavish and overpowering splendor, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The body was laid in a coffin of gold, filled with costly aromatics, and a diadem placed on the head. The funeral car was covered from the roof to the wheels with ornaments of massive gold, and was of such extraordinary weight that it took eighty-four mules more than a year in conveying it from Babylon to Syria, where it was met by Ptolemy and his army. Its place of destination was Alexandria, and here the body of the great conqueror was deposited in a mausoleum, which afterward became the sepulcher of the Ptolemys.

AT WEST DULUTH

Orangemen Wind Up Their Celebration In a Fitting Manner Last Evening.

PROGRAM AND BALL

Benefit Dance to Be Given Soon For an Injured Orangeman.

The West Duluth Orangemen concluded their celebration of Orangemen's day with an excellent entertainment in Great Eastern hall last night, which was largely attended. The first part of the evening was taken up by a literary and musical program of unusual excellence. It was opened with a piano solo by Miss Maud Fisher. George Hall rendered an appropriate song, which was followed with a duet by Misses Florence and Belle Secor, both of which were loudly encored. Miss Berdena Hoffton recited "The Old School Books" in a very effective manner. Other numbers on the program were a song by Sessie Olsen, "Last Night;" a reading by Miss Sadie Pesault, "The District School;" a song by Miss Grace Ward, and a splendid recitation, "Barnard's De Carpeo," by Miss Georgiana Ross. A beautiful tableau, "Nearer, My God, to Thee!" concluded the entertainment. Then the hall was cleared, refreshments were served and dancing began, which was kept up until a late hour.

BENEFIT BALL PLANNED.

About two months ago James Anderson, a member of the West Duluth lodge of Orangemen, had both feet badly crushed in an accident at West Superior. He has not yet been able to get out even on crutches, although it is expected that he will eventually recover. The Orangemen are now arranging to give a ball, probably next week, for his benefit.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Harry Lanners has returned from Minneapolis, where he went last week to participate in the Elk festivities.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Brindos at the corner of Fifty-fifth avenue west and Albion street.

Improvements are still being made to the West End ball park, and it will be in excellent shape in time for the game next Sunday.

The Miller's creek culvert on Twenty-fifth avenue west, which has been in a badly congested condition ever since the storm, July 3, is now carrying only the usual volume of water.

A lawn social will be given next Friday night by the Epworth league of Asbury M. E. church.

Henry Butler, whose foot was recently amputated as the result of an accident at Mitchell & McClure's mill, has been discharged from St. Mary's hospital, where the operation was performed, and is now able to be about on crutches.

E. F. Smith and wife, who have been visiting friends at Negaunee, Mich., have returned home.

Considerable complaint is being made because of the delay in repairing the streets and pavements torn up by the recent storms. At some places streets are in an impassable condition, and great inconvenience is caused by it.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Sugar Opened With a Display of Weakness.

New York, July 31.—Sugar opened with sales of 2500 shares at 134 and 133¾ as against 135, yesterday's close. The stock, however, quickly rallied on heavy transactions and in the first few minutes of trading recovered to 135¼. The general market opened slightly off although Tobacco and New Jersey Central were exceptions and showed firmnes.

The industrials quickly assumed the leadership of the market, with the high-priced stocks quite buoyant. Sugar bounded up to 137⅞, a new high record price on former transactions, and material gains were registered in Tobacco and Chicago Gas. The anthracite coal stocks were taken in round amounts on the favorable judicial decision regarding the conspiracy charged. The industrials generally responded to this decision. Around 10:30 the announcement of the suspension of a board member precipitated heavy liquidations in various shares, in which the losses were quite severe. The grangers were very susceptible to the leaders' attacks, and fell below yesterday's close. Sugar yielded to 135⅝, and Chicago Gas and New Jersey Central a point each. The market soon lapsed into dullness, but was very feverish at the decline.

The traders were disposed to cover at the lowest point, and a sharp rally occurred, extending to 1⅞ in Sugar. Chicago Great Western touched 8½ on brisk purchases. Des Moines & Fort Dodge preferred, which recently became prominent in the speculation, lost a point. Rio Grande & Western preferred also sagged 2 points, but the common gained 1. The other shares held fairly steady, and round amounts of the grangers changed hands at improved prices. The bond market showed a good tone on light operations. Sales to noon, 168,600 shares.

TORONTO AND RETURN.

LOW FARE EXCURSIONS, VIA D., S. S. & A. RAILWAY.

All-rail via Sault Ste. Marie and North Bay	$20 00
Via Sault Ste. Marie—C. P. steamers and Owen sound	23 50
Via St. Ignace and M. C. R. R.	23 90
Via St. Ignace, Detroit and Cleveland steamers and Detroit	22 10

For sale July 12 to 14 inclusive. Return limit July 26, with extension until Aug. 15 by depositing ticket with agent of terminal line at Toronto before July 25.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block,
Duluth, Minn.

To the Traveling Public.

The Evening Herald is on sale at the news stands in the Great Northern hotel, Chicago; Windsor hotel, St. Paul; West hotel, Minneapolis.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK AT 329 West Second street. Wages, $25 per month.

A GOOD GIRL WANTED. SMALL FAMily. 4730 London road.

AN EXPERIENCED SKIRT MAKER wanted at once, at Mrs. Linander's, over Suffel's.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL FOR 6-YEAR-old child. Inquire 226 East Fourth street, between 6 and 9 p. m.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL as waitress. 131 East Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT HOUSEkeeper. No other need apply. 108½ West Fourth street.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. 1306 East Superior street. Call in the morning.

WANTED—AT THE EUREKA HAND laundry, marker and sorter and ladies' clothes ironer.

GOOD DINING ROOM GIRL AT ESmond hotel.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK at good wages. Call at No. 1 Chester terrace.

WANTED—A COMPETENT STENOGrapher. Must be a good penman. Address L 50, Herald.

2014 EAST SUPERIOR STREET, GIRL for general housework.

WANTED—GIRL AT 523 EAST SECOND street.

A FEW COMPETENT GIRLS WISH situations at housework. Ladies can always find good girls and girls can find places at Mrs. Seibold's employment office, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—LUMBER GRADERS. 427 West Michigan street.

YOUNG MAN ACCUSTOMED TO HANdle horses and cattle wanted. A. R. Macfarlane, Glen Avon.

A COMPETENT ENGINEER IS WANTed. One that understands to fix up old machinery and boilers, and also a good sawyer for a sawmill of 10,000 capacity per day. Apply at once at Fifty-fifth avenue west, Anthony, Johnson's office.

WANTED SCANDINAVIAN, GERMAN and English speaking salesmen. Salary and commission. Work in city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED--AGENTS.

RELIABLE AGENTS WHO ARE hustlers, to solicit insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company. Big inducements. Address or call at 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife. 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 19, 1897. Work, First degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 12, 1897. Work, Third degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 8, 1897. — degree. John F. McLraen, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1897. M. M. Gasser E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

STORAGE.

STORAGE — LICENSED AND BONDed, are you going to move or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material, and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

JAPANESE VIEW OF ENGLAND.

The Yorodzu Choho, a Japanese journal published in Tokio, devotes a portion of its columns to discussions in English; this part of the paper has an article entitled "England's Greatness," which is as follows: "Thy greatness, O England, is not thy own making. Thou hast not stored for thyself coals in Lancashire and iron in Yorkshire. Thy commodious harbors of Liverpool, Bristol, Southampton, etc., were not digged by thee. The warm wind that comes from the west and the fruitful rains which it brings are brought to thy shores by a power that is not thine own. Thou wast placed in the center of the land hemisphere, and the whole world turns toward thee. Thou art the world's mart and thy wealth is the world's. Then thy laws, literature, and religion—they, too, are not all thy thinking. What were thy Hobbes, Austin and Blackstone, had there not been Caesar and Justiunian for thee? What were thy Milton and Shakespeare, had there not been AEschylus, Horace and Virgil, who unwittingly wrought for thee? What were thy Wyclif, Knox, and Wesley, had there not been Isaiah, Daniel and Paul, who preached for thee? Rome, Greece, Judea, Phoenicia, all contributed their parts to make thee great. Thou art the product of ages of human labor, from Abraham and Homer downward. The world demands from thee a service which is thy due. Thy fleet ought to be employed not merely to protect thy interest, but to right the world's wrong. Thy pluck and skill ought to be freely given to help the helpless, to rescue the perishing."

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "situations wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A GOOD EXPERIENCED HOUSEkeeper wishes position at once. Can show reference. Address Box 231 West Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN, POsition as housekeeper or companion to invalid. Object, pleasant home. N 12, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY the day to do washing, scrubbing or sweeping. Address Mrs. W. F., 300 Burrows block.

WOULD LIKE DRESSMAKING IN families, or will take work home if preferred. Address 30 Lake avenue north.

WANTED—POSITION WITH ANY kind of work, by a young man graduated from a business college, with the best of standings in bookkeeping, commercial law and arithmetic. I am a hard and faithful worker. This is your opportunity. Never mind the hard times, but rush your business. Address Box 356, West Duluth.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice or store by young man 17 years of age, day or night, day preferred; has had a fair education, a fair penman and quick at figuring. Have worked in several offices in city. Want work. Address I. E. K., Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS CHAMBERmaid in hotel. L. E., Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING. WILL GO out by the day. Inquire of Mrs. Jeansenaud, 116 North Sixty-third avenue west.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper. Competent, good manager. N 32, Herald.

YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS would like a situation in office or store. Speaks German and English. Box 297, West Duluth.

WANTED—POSITION BY A COMPEtent second girl in private family. Best city references. Call at 123 Second avenue west.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSItion as governess or companion in nice family. Will leave the city. Address N 34, Herald.

WANTED—WORK WASHING AND ironing by the day by competent woman. Work guaranteed first class. Address or call on Mrs. Peterson, 4624 Cook street, Lakeside.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING scrubbing, stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—PLACES TO WASH AND iron by the day by German woman. Leave word at 327 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO SELL OR RENT, A COTtage on Park Point; new and very cozy. Address P. J., Herald.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE cheap. 1213 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, GASOLINE stove, baby carriage, etc; nearly new, cheap. 1123 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—A FINE EMERSON PIANO, good as new. Call at 408 First National Bank building.

MARKUS, MISFIT CARPET AND FURniture company are selling carpets, furniture, stoves, according to the times, 50 cents on the dollar. Call and give us a trial. Open evenings. 20 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—$1200 STOCK OF GENERAL merchandise; good location; can be bought for 65 cents on the dollar if taken at once. Duluth Businness exchange, 26 Mesaba block.

FOR SALE—STORE ON DULUTH Heights; good location; at a very low price for cash. Inquire of R. Landolt, 823 East Third street.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS at 1128 East Sixth street. Beef cows bought or traded for. I. J. Levin.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, including upright piano. 1102 East Second street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

TO EXCHANGE.

UNENCUMBERED REAL ESTATE IN St. Louis and Itasca counties to exchange for stock of general merchandise. Enquire of F. Blackmarr, Duluth.

INSECTS EXTERMINATED.

THE BED BUG DIES! THE COCKroach perishes. Sure death to vermin. Your house cleaned of all vermin and insects, and all disease germs killed. Andrew Furni, 121 East Superior street. Work guaranteed.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—Nature has gifted Professor Anfin with a clairvoyant power unusually strong, and he has never made it a subject to falsehood and deceit. He does not deal in charms or other humbuggery, but gives good and true advice on business, social and matrimonial affairs or on any other subject of importance. His advice, if followed, and his help, if desired, shows everyone the road to happiness and prosperity. 310 West Second street.

FINANCIAL.

Money and Fire Insurance

Money to loan on good real estate security in large and small amounts. Before renewing your loan see me. Good applications for loans of $500 to $10,000 or more solicited. Fire insurance written. Insure your property with

A. H. W. ECKSTEIN,
200 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. All business strictly confidential. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street, St. Louis Hotel building.

MONEY TO LOAN

On watches, Diamonds and jewelry. All business strictly confidential. Application by mail promptly attended to.

Marcus' Collateral Loan Bank,
319 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Fire Insurance, Life Insurance, Investments.... I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$500,00 up.

A. R. Macfarlane,
12 Exchange Building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9 00 am *1 54 pm *11 15 pm	St Paul, Minneapolis.	*6 30 am *1 10 pm †7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 401 W. Superior street, corner Palladio building. Telephone 218.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—A FIVE-ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—MODERN STEAM HEATed flats. McGregor, Providence building.

FOR RENT—THREE PLEASANT FIVE-room flats, $7 to $10. W. J. Holmes, 504 Palladio.

INGALLS' FLATS, STEAM HEAT, GAS, range. 216 East Fourth street.

FLAT AND HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPing. 527 West Second.

TO RENT—LARGE PLEASANT FRONT room with alcove; lake view; with board; strictly private family. No. 2101 East First street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room. Apply 213 Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 32 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH all modern conveniences. 324 West Third street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—SMALL HOUSE, ANY LOcality. Rent must be cheap. V., Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, FURNISHED house centrally located, eight or ten rooms. Will buy furniture in exchange for board if desired. Address N 31, Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

Best $1.00 per day house in the city.

Open day and night. Centrally located. Convenient to Union Depot. Every accommodation for guests. Special rates by the week. Bar in connection.

A. DREGER, Proprietor.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, LAKE view. Excellent table. 505 East Second street.

FIRST CLASS TABLE BOARD AND rooms at Cadillac hotel, opposite High School. Mrs. J. T. Condon.

MUSIC.

PROFESSOR MORENO WILL GIVE A special price to new beginners forming a mandolin and guitar club. Studio 400 and 401 Masonic temple.

EDOUARD STOGDILL, TEACHER OF piano. Lessons 50 cents. Special low rates for vacation. Class now forming. 508 Lowell block.

PAWNBROKER.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ALL GOODS OF value. All business strictly confidential. A full line of musical instruments, new and second hand. Julius Cook, 404 West Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

William G. Hinman to J. F. Dunning, part lot 326, block 143, Duluth proper, Second division	$ 2,000
J. F. Gyllenborg to C. H. Peterson, part lots 14 and 16, East Fourth street, Duluth proper, First division	1,500
Missabe and Northern Townsite company to J. G. Thomas, lot 7, block 6, Grant	125
B. Magoffin, Jr., to John Forsyth, lot 22, block 19, Proctorknott	100
Alex Macrae to William McLeman, lands in section 8-49-15	600
H. Bevier to J. N. Dennis, lands in section 25-50-15	400
Total	$ 4,725

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Nels Hall, (unmarried), and Andrew Weden and Ingre Weden, his wife, mortgagors, to A. H. Porter and T. S. Childs, trustees, mortgagees, bearing date February first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February twenty-seventh (27th), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred one (101) of mortgages, on pages two hundred sixty-five (265), two hundred sixty-six (266), two hundred sixty-seven (267) and two hundred sixty-eight (268) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum of twelve thousand ($12,000) dollars, secured by said mortgage, and the note therein described, together with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum from January 1st, 1897, and exchange, all of which is now due and no part has ever been paid;

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of twelve thousand four hundred sixty-three and 71-100 ($12,463.71) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered twenty (20), West First street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said St. Louis County; also a strip of land one (1) foot and eighty-five one-hundredths (85-100) in width along the westerly side of lot numbered eighteen (18), West First street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the said plat thereof; the two said above described tracts or parcels of land forming one rectangular tract, fronting fifty-one (51) feet on First street by one hundred forty (140) feet deep to an alley; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-seventh (27th) day of August, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and two hundred dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 13th, 1897.

A. H. PORTER and T. S. CHILDS, Trustees,
Mortgagees.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagees.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-13-20-27-Aug-3-10-17.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

Duluth's Popular Highway to the East!

Northern Steamship Company's
EXCLUSIVE PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS,

North West and North Land

Sailing from Duluth to Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo

Every Saturday and Tuesday at 1:45 p. m.

Ships arrive from the East every Friday and Monday at 6:30 p. m.

C. D. HARPER,
Nor. Pass. Agt., 432 W. Superior St.

Steamer Dixon

Will make an extra trip to

GRAND MARAIS

during the summer season, leaving Duluth every Friday morning at 10 a. m. Other sailing days Sunday and Wednesdays at 10 a. m.

Eastern Railway

Of Minnesota.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUP. ST.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth.
†1 15 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	†1 15 pm *7 00 am

*Daily. **Except Sunday.

Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains.
New Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Direct connections with Great Northern trains for—

Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Portland, Seattle and Japan.

At St. Paul connections are made for all points East, West and South. Through tickets and baggage checked to destination.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M & O. Ry.

Office: 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave	*Daily †Except Sunday	Arrive
†10 45 am	St. Paul, Min'apolis and West	†5 10 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Min'apolis and West	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	Chicago Limited	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

*Daily except Sunday.

WEST. P. M.			EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv...... Duluth ....Ar	* 11:40
4:05	23	Ar...... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar..... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40		Ar..... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar..... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union depot at **6:30 P. M.** Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie.

West bound train arrives 8:50 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union Depot.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv.... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
10:45 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:45 p.m.
10:44 a.m.	Ar.... Eveleth Lv	10:56 a.m.
11:56 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:28 p.m.
11:00 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:30 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Lv.... Virginia .....Ar	1:45 p.m.
1:25 p.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	10:33 a.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.

Daily, except Sunday. J. B. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv.... Duluth ......Ar	12:00 m.
7:45 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:00 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily, Except Sunday.

There's Only One Railroad

That operates its train on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago.
That lights its trains with electricity throughout;
That uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp;
That runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago via Milwaukee;
And that road is the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars, and palace drawing-room sleepers.
Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service.
For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to ticket agents, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't. Gen. Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

Note—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through from Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

Burlington Route

Finest Trains on Earth from

St. Paul and Minneapolis to St. Louis.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD,
An Independent Newspaper.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.
EVERY EVENING,
DELIVERED OR BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark,
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 13.—The weather continues cool for the season in the Central valleys, the greater part of the lake region and the Southwest, while there has been a decided change to warmer in the Upper Missouri valley and the Northern Rocky Mountain region.

Barometric depressions are central in Manitoba and to the east of Lake Erie. Fair weather is now general, but showers have fallen in Wisconsin and Michigan, within an area of relatively high pressure extending from Missouri to Lakes Superior and Huron, the rain being light except in the vicinity of Sault Ste. Marie where a rainfall of .42 is reported.

The highest temperatures reported yesterday afternoon were as follows: Swift Current, 98; Havre, 96; Pueblo, 96; Helena, 92; Lander, 90; Williston, 88.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 62; maximum yesterday, 69; minimum yesterday, 55.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight; probably thunder showers Wednesday; warmer; winds most southeast to southwest, and becoming fresh to brisk.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 13.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Generally fair and slightly warmer tonight and Wednesday; fresh northerly winds becoming variable Wednesday. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer tonight; warmer in east portion Wednesday; variable winds.

GALVESTON'S ENTERPRISE.

In a letter to the Manufacturers' Record, H. B. Cullum, the chairman of the Galveston committee of the deep water utilization committee alludes to the following statement in the Buffalo Express regarding the depression among vessel owners on the lakes:

"Rates are now as low as they can go to keep vessels in commission. The slightest depression in business is felt by vessel owners under the existing conditions. The light demand for ore is keeping 25 per cent of the tonnage in ordinary, and more than half the boats that are running find it difficult to secure cargoes."

He suggests that the lake vessel owners might seek business in the Gulf of Mexico, and adds: "They could secure cargoes especially at this port during the fall in the greatly increased business influenced by the twenty-five and a half feet of water obtained at this port, which is the natural outlet of 55 per cent of the cereals produced in the Northwest that have to be exported over consumption. We are the second cotton port of the United States. Our business here makes the following showing of increases over 1895-96; in number of steamers, 55 per cent; net register tonnage, 68½ per cent; bales of cotton, 62 2-3 per cent; bushels of grain, 105 per cent; tons of oil cake and meal, 53½ per cent, which will be doubled this year from present outlook of crops.

"Of the $50,000,000 of capital invested in shipping lying idle in winter in the lakes, I have always thought a good part might be utilized in the gulf during the winter, before I thought of the employment of tonnage that will be available caused by the contract method. Pooling of steamship lines with railroads has given us a rail rate by water to New York. What we want is water rates like those on the lakes. Barge lines touching at different points on the gulf, like the traffic on the lakes, is very much needed, and would develop many ports by having a regularity of service to which trunk lines of railroads could furnish a large amount of business."

An effort is now being made to induce some of the importing brokers who reside at Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston to remove to Galveston for the purpose of diverting the imports of the Northwest through Galveston instead of through the Atlantic ports. This is quite an important move on the part of Galveston, but it is hardly likely to prove very successful. The imports of the Northwest will not seek that route. They will continue to be imported via the lakes. A portion of the southern portion of the Northwest may secure its imports via Galveston and may export by the same route, instead of through Chicago, but the great section of the Northwest which is naturally tributary to Duluth, will not divert is business in that direction. It is possible that some of the lake vessels might find profitable business in the gulf of Mexico during the winter months, but they are hardly likely to desert the great lakes altogether for that section.

THE COUNTY FINANCES.

With a deficit of $103,000 staring them in the face, with a lower valuation for purposes of taxation, which means a smaller income from that source during next year, and with many demands for the expenditures of county funds, the county commissioners found themselves in a very perplexing position. There is evidently but one way out of the difficulty, and that is by the practice of strict economy. The pruning knife must be applied to the ordinary expenditures of the board, and all extraordinary expenditures must be avoided as far as possible. For this reason, the question of building a new poorhouse must be laid aside for the present. It is manifestly impossible to construct it now, and in view of the condition of the county funds it would be a serious mistake to make any appropriation for this purpose while the treasury is so low.

The board has taken a commendable course in regard to the delinquent personal property taxes. There is no good reason why the collection of these taxes should not be enforced. The law is very clear on the subject, and gives full power to the county to enforce collection, nothing being exempt from execution. In the majority of cases the amounts are small, and would be paid by those owing them if a serious effort was made to enforce payment. The larger amounts are due from corporations, which are in a positon to pay, and should be compelled to pay without delay. The total amount of these taxes is large, and their collection would improve materially the condition of the county finances.

THE BEST CLIMATE.

The St. Paul Dispatch says: "Chicago impudence is equal to any emergency. After exciting the compassion of more comfortable places for over a week, she comes up with her usual assurance and lauds the Chicago climate. And, on the very day when that is done, the list of prostrations and deaths from the heat takes up the better part of a column. There are some climates worse than that of the southern end of Lake Michigan, but they are not numerous. * * * Summer is almost as unbearable as winter, and either is bad enough. Let us hear no more about the beauties of the Chicago climate."

Yet the impudence of Chicago in dilating upon the a...ged beauties of her climate is not greater than that of a St. Paul paper in insinuating that the climate in St. Paul is delightful. The fact is that it is another case of "the pot calling the kettle black." There is no more disagreeable place in the country than St. Paul on a very warm day, and extreme heat is a common occurrence there. Those who were in St. Paul and Minneapolis attending the Elks' reunion last week can testify to the severity of the heat in the Twin Cities, when life was made almost unbearable. While nearly all the rest of the country has been sizzling with the intense heat, Duluth has been cool and comfortable. The warm sunshine is always tempered by a cooling, delightful breeze from the bosom of Lake Superior, and oppressively hot days and nights are unknown. In fact, there is no finer summer resort than Duluth, and this claim will be endorsed by the hundreds of people from St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago and other torrid places who flock to this point to escape the deadly heat and enjoy our delightful climate.

The Buffalo street car companies are now receiving 5000 horse power daily of electricity from Niagara Falls, and it is said to work effectively, at a cost of $35 per horse power a year. The company at Niagara Falls is doubling its plant, and by Oct. 1 next will be ready to supply 30,000 horse power in addition to its present capacity. Some day Duluth will be similarly supplied with electricity from the St. Louis water power.

The miners' strike should be submitted to arbitration. The men who are on strike have signified their readiness to arbitrate. Will Mark Hanna and the other mine owners do likewise?

The correspondence of a St. Cloud veteran and member of the Grand Army with the president of the United States, given in another column, will be found decidedly interesting.

The campaign is wide open in Iowa and the "goldbugs" and the "silver cranks" are throwing mud with as much vigor as if the mercury was not hovering around the eighties.

A prominent pedagogue at Milwaukee called another member of the National Educational association an "educational triliobite." In plain language, he said he was an old fossil.

Physicians in Paris have discovered an infectious disease, with symptoms resembling those of typhoid fever, which is communicated to human beings by parrots.

Ex-Senator Hill says "it is in such times as these that demagogues thrive." And yet it is strange that one David B. Hill is not thriving politically at present.

When the conference committee gets through with the tariff bill, neither the senate nor the house may be able to recognize it.

Chicago people have another reason for boiling their drinking water. A sea serpent has been seen in Lake Michigan.

The sultan's bill seems to be as unsatisfactory to the great powers as the Dingley bill was to the senate.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: I wish I could take my whiskers off and fan myself with them.

Women always think babies' feet are so pretty because they are used to seeing their own.

No man ever refused to let his wife wear bloomers. No wife who cured what her husband said ever wanted to.

If women wore as many pins when they went shopping for bargains as they do when they have men come to call on them there would be lots of fatal accidents.

Really bad people never die. If they do die, they are never buried. If they are buried they have no tombstones. If they do have tombstones the tombstones lie.

If heaven were full of windows every one on the side away from the Lord would be jam full of women watching to see what their husbands were up to on earth.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

Detroit Journal: "The innocent woman," remarked the observer of men and things, "is just as numerous as she ever was; she simply isn't quite so fashionable."

Boston Traveler: Mrs. Young (proudly)—The landlord was here today. I gave him the rent and showed him the baby.

Young—It would have been better, my dear, if you had given him the baby and showed him the rent.

Detroit Free Press: "The railways can add prosperity immensely."

"In what particular way?"

"Well, many citizens, you know, can benefit a town by leaving it."

Chicago Record: "I can tell you something that will curdle your blood in your veins and freeze your very marrow."

"Good! Let's have it, quick."

Somerville Journal: When a boarding house is full of roomers, it is pretty sure to be also full of rumors.

Detroit Free Press: She—What a beautiful name you have, Mr. Montrose.

He—You like it, my lady. Take it.

Chicago Record: "When do you take your vacation, Mr. Tompkins?"

"Can't tell yet; we all have to wait and see when the typewriter girl wants hers."

Washington Star: "Have you made any new discoveries today with reference to that case we're working on?" inquired one detective.

"Not yet," replied the other. I haven't had time to read the newspapers."

Indianapolis Journal: "Say," said the second waiter, "this ham looks mighty lonesome in these sandwiches."

"Of course it does," replied the head waiter, after a critical inspection. "You are cutting the bread too thick for the ham."

Pittsburg Chronicle: "I want you to give it to me straight!"

The man who used this expression was not in the habit of using slang.

Neither did he use slang on this occasion.

He was in a hardware store.

He was buying a rule.

Obviously a crooked one would not answer his purpose.

Chicago Times-Herald: She had just returned from a visit to Boston.

"Is it true," asked an acquaintance, "that there is an air of culture and educational refinement plainly noticeable in the speech of Boston or vicinity?"

"My dear," she replied impressively, "even the owls around Boston hoot 'To whom!' instead of 'To whooo!' as they do in the West."

Indianapolis Journal: "Miss Fidler," said the summer young man, "the time has come when I can no longer conceal my regard. I love you as I never loved a girl before."

"Why," said the summer girl blithely, "you ridiculous creature! Don't you remember? You loved a girl in this very same way last year. And I was the girl!"

MONSTER SILVER MEETING.

A Free Coinage Camp Meeting at Springfield, Ohio.

Springfield, Ohio, special to Cincinnati Enquirer: Hon. George Arthur leased the Clark county fair grounds today from Sept. 15 to 22 inclusive for a free coinage camp meeting to be given under the auspices of the American Bimetallic union.

For some months past the great thinkers of the nation heartily in favor of the all-important broadest use of silver along with gold as a medium of exchange, have been marshaling themselves for one of the grandest educational meetings ever inaugurated for awakening the people to a sense of their condition and pointing out the way to a speedy return of fixed prosperity. After a careful canvass of the field Ohio has been chosen as the state and Springfield honored as the city in which the first national free coinage camp meeting will be held.

The bimetallic union committee on meetings has been corresponding with Hon. George Arthur for a month, with the above result. The Bimetallic union is composed of none but the most uncompromising bimetallists on a ratio of 16 to 1 independently from all parties. Democrats, Republicans and Populists. There will be sixty or more orators present. No details have been arranged, but it is probable that an immense circus tent will be raised, and that the speaking will be held in it. It is confidently expected that 10,000 to 15,000 people will be brought to Springfield each day of the convention. Among the many distinguished orators who have signified their willingness to be present are Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Teller, Pettigrew, DuBois, Butler, Allen, Newlands of Nevada, Hartman of Montana, Tillman, George Fred Williams, Daniel and other leaders in the cause of silver. The idea is to have a camp meeting where the farmers can drive in their wagons and spend as many days as they choose.

The union has arranged with the railroads to secure reduced excursion rates from all parts of the United States, and hope to make this the greatest political meeting ever seen in the state of Ohio.

TUMMY'S NEW HAT.

Boston Globe: That new hat which the prince of Wales has set a London fashion looks like the headpiece that used to be worn by poor "Old Hoss" Hoey, who has just passed away.

New York Times: The prince of Wales shows a sickening disregard of the hatters by "starting a new hat" in midsummer, when the summer stock is on the shelves and the factories are turning out fall and winter styles.

Boston Herald: And so the queen will permit the prince of Wales to do the social functions of royalty after this. But the crown will continue to be worn by her majesty, leaving the prince to revel in his fuzzy, bell-crowned plug hat.

Chicago Chronicle: The prince of Wales has adopted a new style of headgear, a sort of jubilee hat, right in the middle of the heated term, when the hatters have laid in their stocks. It is an immense white beaver, with a curling brim, very warm, very large and very uncomfortable. But the Anglomaniacs have made themselves uncomfortable before now for the sake of imitating their royal idol. They would wear an inverted coffee pot if he set the fashion.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: The old-fashioned high bell-crowned hat, which the prince of Wales proposes to revive, is not an article of apparel to be lightly classed as a heavy swell. If the prince's idea is adopted the hat will eventually be classed as a heavy swell. If the prince's idea is adopted the hat will eventually be borrowed by the feminine world for some occasions, perhaps for equestrian exercises. Of course, they can live up to it without any difficulty.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

GEORGE CALDER PERISHED.

He Was Shot or Drowned In Rainy Lake.

George Calder, a well-known prospector, was shot and perished in Rainy Lake last week. The Journal tells the following story of the accident: It seems that Mr. Calder had been in the habit of taking his wife with him on such shooting excursions. It appears that this time they had been up to Grassy bay, and on their way home on the morning of July 5, just when the steamer Moose was blowing her whistle before making her trip to Rainy Lake, at 9 o'clock, Calder attempted to shoot a gull that was flying by. While in the act of getting his gun it was discharged, and it is supposed that he was shot, it is not known whether fatally or not. The canoe, however, was upset, and Mrs. Calder says that when she succeeded in getting hold of the canoe she could see nothing of her husband. She drifted ashore at Black point on the Canadian side about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, after struggling for life in the cold waters of Rainy lake for about five hours. She was found by an Indian named Vincent about half past 6 o'clock the next morning, and brought to her friends at Fort Frances.

Mr. Calder was raised at Fort Frances and was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and was a member in good standing of the Canadian Independent Order of Foresters. He was married about a year ago. Since the discovery of gold in this region Mr. Calder has followed prospecting and has made a number of valuable finds, among them being the now famous Ferguson gold mine.

The Journal also says: A sad accident occurred at the Little American mine last Thursday afternoon, which resulted in the death of little Arthur Bliss, son of the engineer at the mine. No one saw the accident, but it is presumed he was at play on the ore dock and fell into the lake. What makes it more sad is that his father is away, and his mother is a total stranger here. The little fellow was born at Trinidad, Col., April 3, 1891.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A man giving the name of J. Edward Norton was arrested at Reynolds while trying to dispose of some watch chains in Grand Forks. They had been taken in the robbery of the postoffice there Tuesday night, and pennies and stamps were also found in the possession of the prisoner. He waived examination and was bound over.

Curtiss Sweigh, ex-state's attorney for Richland county, who was married May 1 to Miss Ruth Richardson, of Ortonville, Minn., has just filed a suit for divorce at Wahpeton.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Indians are peaceable as usual, good natured and are enjoying themselves immensely at the meeting they are holding at Sisseton agency to protest against the removal of Agent Johnson. They claim Johnson was appointed by the government for them and not over them, and that, since they are full-fledged citizens, the agent has no authority to lock them up without due process of law. Besides this, they have been allotted lands, and there is no such thing as a reservation or specified outlines, and the agent has no power to prevent an Indian citizen from visiting Washington or any other place. Just what the outcome will be no one knows, but one thing is certain; if Johnson does not retreat from his position, the Sisseton Indians will at least make his stay among them very uncomfortable and, if they have their way, very short.

At the preliminary examination of R. A. Farnsworth, charged with attempt at criminal assault upon Missee Dale and Thorson at Vermillion, the latter of whom has since died from the effects of a fall while trying to escape, the defendant was held to appear at the next term of court and admitted to bail in the sum of $2000. Farnsworth will have considerable difficulty in securing the required amount as none of his former friends appear to care to help him out.

Governor Lee, who has been at the militia encampment at Bryant, is enthusiastic in regard to the work of the state militia. He thinks that the legislature made a great mistake in not making an appropriation for th militia, and says he will recommend an appropriation by the next session. The people of Pierre are very much pleased by the record of the home company, the youngest company in the state, which won the regimental colors, winning over the joint record of all other competing companies. They will be given a rousing reception on their return to Pierre.

Two Inky Incidents.

There was once a man who advertised
But once a single time.
In spot obscure placed he his ad
And paid for it a dime.

And just because it didn't bring
Him customers by score,
"All advertising is a fake,"
He said, or rather swore.

He seemed to think one hammer tap
Would drive a nail clear in;
That from a bit of tiny thread
A weaver tents could spin.

If he this reasoning bright applied
To eating, doubtless he
Would claim one little bit would feed
Ten men a century.

Some day, though, he will learn that to
Make advertising pay
He'll have to add ads to his ad,
And advertise each day.

—New York Sun.

"I WONDER WHY."

There comes a query oft to me,
From one who thinks I ought to know.
The height and depth of mystery—
The "wherefore" of the "it is so."
And childish form, with bated breath,
With parted lips and pleading eye,
Stands waiting for the "What he saith."
In answer to "I wonder why?"

"What gives the violet its hue,
The fern its fragile form and grace?
Why doth the rivulet pursue
Its ceaseless course for us to trace?
Why bloom the flowers, why grow the trees,
And spread their branches wide and high?
Why sing the cheerful chickadees,
On leafless bush? I wonder why?"

All these I answer as I can,
And yet the little maid asks on,
And her soft eyes my own eyes scan,
Perchance a new reply to con.
Till I am fain to ask with zest,
For clearer knowledge from on high,
Of my own duty God's behest,
And, like my child, "I wonder why?"

Deep problems meet us in the wood,
Afield, and by the stream and sea,
We see what is not understood
About us, and that ne'er can be.
Whether we wander far or stray
In cloister, hid from mortal eye,
We bide with mystery night and day,
And of it all we "wonder why?"
So 'tis not strange a child oft asks,
To know the "wherefore" of the fact;
To understand what vainly tasks
Philosophy with all its tact.
We all are children, striving oft
To know what comes before the eye.
Childlike, we vainly look aloft,
And ask and ask, "I wonder why?"

—Boston Transcript.

DOCKERY GOT HIS KIND.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Col. Joe Johnston, who has been a postoffice inspector for long years, is an old chum of Dockery, of Missouri. The other day after dinner at Willard's, the two stepped to the cigar stand to get what is indispensable to every true Missourian.

"Let's have some of the kind of cigars Dockery always smokes," said Col. Johnston. "Here, Dockery, take one, and put two or three in your pocket," added the colonel, with much exhibition of conscious liberality.

Dockery availed himself of the treat, but without great enthusiasm.

"Now," said the colonel to the man of cigars, and beaming with comfortable feeling, "give me some good cigars for myself."

AN OLD SOLDIER'S REMOVAL.

Correspondence With the President of the United States.

The following correspondence, which appeared in the St. Cloud Times yesterday, explains itself:

The veterans of the Union army deserve and should receive fair treatment and generous recognition.—McKinley National Republican Platform, 1896.

COMRADE McKINLEY TO COMRADE MACDONALD.

Executive Mansion,
Washington, D. C., July 1, 1897.

Mr. Colin F. Macdonald, St. Cloud, Minn.

Sir: You are hereby removed from the office of receiver of public moneys at St. Cloud, Minn., to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of your successor. Respectfully,

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

Through the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

COMRADE MACDONALD TO COMRADE McKINLEY.

U. S. Land Office,
St. Cloud, Minn., July 12, 1897.

To the President:

Sir and Comrade: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 1, notifying me of my removal from the office of receiver of public moneys at this place.

As all my accounts, before the department at that date, had been adjusted, found correct and settled, it follows that my official conduct is not the cause for your action. I have been removed, presumptively, for political reasons. My newspaper supported Bryan and Sewall, Democratic nominees. Individually, I took no part in the campaign.

My information is that my removal was requested and urged by Congressman Morris of this district.

The Republican national platform of 1896 contained this clause:

"The veterans of the Union army deserve and should receive fair treatment and generous recognition."

At the dedication of the Gettysburg monument to the dead of our gallant First Minnesota regiment on July 2, Congressman Morris, as stated by telegrams to our dailies, was introduced as "the only rebel present," because of the fact that he lived in the South during the war, and was of Southern family. So much for the Union antecedents of my accuser.

Now, as to my own: My father, too aged to bear arms, served as a surgeon of the Second Minnesota cavalry. He has joined the soldier dead. A brother of mine was successively captain, major and lieutenant colonel of the Sixth Illinois infantry, promotions he earned for service on the field of battle. He served with Sherman's army during the Atlanta campaign, and upon "the March to the Sea," and he, too, lies in a soldier's grave at Savannah, Ga. I served three years in the Fifth Minnesota infantry; was one of its color bearers; participated in every march, raid, battle and skirmish in which the regiment was engaged, and never was "off duty" a day in the service. Such is the Union record of our family.

In "generous recognition" I have been "removed" at the request of an "ex-rebel."

My apology for presuming to address you is a desire to acknowledge the "fair treatment" you have accorded one of the veterans of the Union army, and more especially to direct the attention of my comrades to the utter hollowness of the platform declaration quoted.

With renewed professions of loyalty and allegiance to the true and real principles of our glorious Grand Army of the Republic, I remain, Yours in fraternity, charity and fidelity,

COLIN F. MACDONALD,
Post 134 G. A. R. Dept. of Minnesota.
Hon. William McKinley,
Washington, D. C.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Winners at the Brighton Beach, New York races yesterday were Chum, Blue Beard, Varus, Ben Brush, Dolando, Rubicon, Abuse.

At Paris fire occurred yesterday in the autocar and ordinary carriage works, in this county, and before the flames were extinguished twenty autocars and fifty ordinary carriages were destroyed besides all the co-operative workmen's tools, causing a loss of 300,000 francs. Two men, one of them an employe of the works, have been arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the works.

Two scientists of Washington, C. D. White and Charles Schubert, acting under orders from the national museum, left yesterday for Boston where they will join the Peary expedition which starts for the Arctic regions Thursday. The two scientists will disembark on an island off the coast of Greenland at about the 70th parallel. Recent discoveries in that region have brought to light fossils which it is said tend to prove that Greenland was once a country of tropical climate.

James Soukop, a teamster for R. Godfrey, a Milwaukee commission merchant, was shot yesterday afternoon while driving to the store, by an unknown Italian. Soukop died last night. It is supposed that the Italian took Soukop for another man who had threatened him.

One of the fastest fights between lightweights ever seen took place at Philadelphia last night at the arena between Young Griffo and Owen Zeigler. The bout lasted six rounds and although no decision was given, Griffo seemed to have slightly the better of Zeigler.

A small boat carrying five young people was capsized last evening in the middle of Eagle lake, Indiana. Two of the lady occupants of the boat were drowned. The others were rescued after a severe struggle.

At Chicago Sheridan E. Mason, 24 years of age, son of the head of the banking firm of Mason & Lewis, committed suicide last evening by shooting himself.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PAVILION
Duluth's Only Recognized Summer Theater.

TODAY THE DAY OF ALL DAYS.
Duluth West Sup'r
SHAKE HANDS!
TONIGHT THE NIGHT OF NIGHTS AT THE PAVILION.

Last Two Nights of
HERSCHELL MAYALL AND RUTH RUSSELL
AND STOCK COMPANY IN

IN HONOR BOUND. | MY TURN NEXT.

HATTIE WALLACE and MAE LA VERNE
In their Songs and Dances which have captured Duluth.
ALSO MR. JULE S. KUSELL
In his pleasing Baritone Solos.
Note—Thursday Bargain Matinee.
Change of Program.
Lady Audley's Secret
And New Vaudeville Acts.

MARKS BROS.' DRAMATIC CO. Turner Hall...
...ad st. & 6th ave E. Four weeks and Saturday Matinees, July 12 to 31. Plays and specialties changed nightly. Plays for this week—TONIGHT, "DIAMOND NECKLACE ROBBERY;" Wednesday, July 14, "A Wife's Peril;" Thursday, 15, "The Lost Heiress;" Friday, 16, "The Two Orphans;" Saturday Matinee, "Three Married Men;" Saturday night, 17, "The Knee of Kerry." Admission, 10c; Best reserved seats, 15c. Bicycles checked free.

BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guaranty to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.



ELASTIC STARCH has been before the people of the United States for twenty-three years, and is without doubt the greatest starch invention of the Nineteenth Century. Last year its sales reached the unprecedented number of twenty million packages. It is prepared upon scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundrying. It makes ironing easy, restores old summer dresses to their natural whiteness, and imparts to linen a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen, and can be used even for a baby powder.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN the payment of interest and taxes stipulated to be paid in a mortgage with power of sale, made, executed and delivered by Dwight E. Woodbridge and Mary M. Woodbridge, his wife; William S. Woodbridge and Frances A. Woodbridge, his wife, mortgagors, of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, to Nina Bickrell, of New York city, state of New York, mortgagee, which mortgage is dated September fifth (6th), 1884, and recorded September fifteenth (15th), 1884, at eight-forty (8:40) o'clock a. m. in the register of deed's office in and for St. Louis County, in Book ninety-three (93) of mortgages, on page one hundred and twenty-four (124).

And whereas it is provided in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the installments of interest after the same becomes due, the mortgagee may declare the entire sum due, and whereas there has been default in two installments of said interest amounting to sixty (60) dollars since the first (1st) day of September, 1896, the mortgagee elects to declare and does hereby declare and claim the whole debt secured by said principal and interest stated in said mortgage amounting on the twenty-first (21st) day of June, 1897, to the sum of one thousand eighty-six and 73-100 dollars ($1086.73) together with fifty (50) dollars attorneys' fees due.

Now, therefore, said mortgage will be foreclosed by public sale of mortgaged premises situated in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Easterly one-half (e½) of lot twenty-seven (27), and lots twenty-nine (29) and thirty-one (31), all in block one hundred and eighteen (118), Third Division (3) to Duluth Proper, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds within and for said St. Louis County, state of Minnesota; which sale will be made to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the district court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 14th day of August, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day.

Dated June 21st, 1897.

NINA PICKRELL,
Mortgagee.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
808-809-810 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-29-July-6-13-20-27-August-3.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of twenty-six and 25-100 dollars interest which became due and payable on September 24th, 1896, and in the payment of a like amount which became due and payable as interest on March 24th, 1897, all of which is owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by W. H. Selden and Anna S. Selden, mortgagors, to Horace P. Chandler, mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of September, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 2d day of October, 1894, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 94 of mortgages, on page 522.

And whereas said default is a default in one of the conditions of said mortgage, it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby by the terms thereof to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole thereof is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of eight hundred fifteen and 90-100 dollars, to recover which no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots number ten and eleven, in block number three, in Wooster Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 28th day of July, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with fifty dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated June 14th, 1897.

HORACE P. CHANDLER,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-15-22-29-July-6-13-20.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of twenty-five dollars interest which became due and payable on September 21st, 1896, and in the payment of a like amount which became due and payable as interest on March 21st, 1897, all of which is owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by Wm. H. Selden and Anna S. Selden, mortgagors, to Horace P. Chandler, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of September, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of September, 1894, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 94 of mortgages, on page 522.

And whereas said default is a default in one of the conditions of said mortgage, it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby by the terms thereof to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole thereof is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of four hundred ninety-six and 85-100 dollars, to recover which no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number six (6), in block number six, in Wooster Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 28th day of July, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated June 14th, 1897.

THE LAUREL GLEN CEMETERY ASSOCIATION OF 1894, a Corporation doing Business in Shrewsbury, in the County of Rutland and State of Vermont,

Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-15-22-29-July-6-13-20.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eighteen dollars interest which became due and payable on November, 29th, 1896, and in the payment of a like amount which became due and payable as interest on May 29th, 1897, all of which is owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by W. H. Selden and Anna S. Selden, mortgagors, to The Laurel Glen Cemetery Association of 1894, a corporation doing business in Shrewsbury, in the county of Rutland and state of Vermont, mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the first day of June, 1895, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 122 of mortgages, on page 291.

And whereas said default is a default in one of the conditions of said mortgage, it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby by the terms thereof to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole thereof is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of four hundred ninety-six and 85-100 dollars, to recover which no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number six (6), in block number six, in Wooster Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 28th day of July, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated June 14th, 1897.

THE LAUREL GLEN CEMETERY ASSOCIATION OF 1894, a Corporation doing Business in Shrewsbury, in the County of Rutland and State of Vermont,

Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-15-22-29-July-6-13-20.

WILL SEE THE MINES

Members of American Institute of Mining Engineers to Arrive Tomorrow.

PLANS FOR THE TRIP

Will Go at Once to the Ranges, Spending Three Days There.

The local committee having in charge the arrangements for the seventy-third meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers has completed its work and everything is now in readiness for the arrival of the distinguished visitors tomorrow morning. Twelve years ago the mining engineers honored Duluth with a visit, but at that time there was no Mesaba range and not much of a Vermilion range, so far as development was concerned. Those who visited the Minnesota iron fields then and those who see them now for the first time will have much to wonder at because of the extent of development accomplished in an incredibly short space of time. They will now see the greatest iron mines in the world and on the Mesaba range will be shown deposits that have in five years of development revolutionized the iron ore traffic of both hemispheres. They will see iron ore mined cheaper and in larger quantities that ever was dreamed of elsewhere and they will see methods employed in taking ore from the ground that are in vogue in no other mining district in this or any other country.

The committee on arrangements has done its work well and has omitted no detail that will contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of the visitors during their stay in and about Duluth. A small pamphlet filled to the brim with all of the information that a mining engineer would be apt to want has been printed for circulation among the members of the institute. It contains a map of the iron districts, the itinerary of the trip over the ranges and in Duluth, as well as a program of the entertainments planned, besides a bewildering amount of statistical information concerning the mines and the railroads.

The special train bringing the party to Duluth will leave Houghton at 9 o'clock tonight and will arrive in Duluth at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. It will remain here but twenty minutes, when it will pull out for Two Harbors over the Duluth & Iron Range road. A stop of an hour will be made there to enable the visitors to see the ore docks and examine the shipping facilities. At 1:30 p. m. the train will arrive at Soudan, where three and one-half hours' stay will afford all those who desire it to go down in the Minnesota mines. At 5 o'clock th engineers will be taken to Ely, where they will remain for the night. Here they will be shown the Chandler, Pioneer and Zenith mines, the first two being considered the greatest properties on the Vermilion range.

At 6 o'clock Thursday morning the train will start for the Mesaba range, arriving at Biwabik at 8 o'clock. The Biwabik, Canton, Duluth and Cincinnati mines will be seen here in one and a half hours, and at 10 o'clock the train will be at the Fayal mine, the great Mesaba property of the Minnesota Iron company. Those of the visitors who desire to go underground in the Fayal will be left there while the train is transferred to the Eveleth branch, leaving Eveleth at 12 o'clock noon, making a stop of ten minutes at the Auburn mine, then going to Franklin mine transfer the party will have an opportunity to visit the Franklin, Norman, Commodore, Ohio, Lone Jack and Oliver mines and Virginia city. At 4:30 a run will be made to Iron Mountain from Virginia, where the Mountain Iron, Rathbun and Aetna mines are located and returning to Virginia a session of the American Institute of Mining Engineers will be held in the opera house, the address of welcome being delivered by Joseph B. Cotton, of this city.

Friday morning the train will leave at 7 o'clock for Hibbing, arriving there at 8 and remaining until noon, giving the visitors four hours in which to inspect the Lake Superior group of mines. Then a quick run will be made to Duluth over the Missabe road, arriving at the Missabe ore docks at 3:30 and remaining fifteen minutes, completing the circuit to the Union depot at 3:55.

During the stay of the engineers in Duluth they will make their headquarters at the Spalding, where an informal reception will be held, beginning at 9:15 Friday evening. It is probable that a final meeting of the institute will also be held in the evening at a time and place yet to be announced.

Saturday morning will be spent in showing the visiting engineers the points of interest in Duluth. They will be taken to the American steel barge works, Imperial mill, elevators and docks, the new bridge, then up the incline to Duluth Heights, a drive around the boulevard, a call on the board of trade, the High school and some of the West Duluth mills.

The party will divide at Duluth, a portion of them returning East by the steamer North Land and others leaving for the Black Hills at 1:10 in the afternoon over the Omaha road.

Officers Installed.

Central Link lodge I. O. O. F. installed its newly-elected officers last evening. They are as follows: W. H. Carr, N. G.; George N. Munsey, V. G.; W. W. Brooke, secretary; Charles Russell, permanent secretary; A. McG. McDonald, treasurer; W. M. Donaldson, warden; Harry Brown, conductor; O. A. Kruschke, middle guard; Peter Roberts, outside guard; D. A. Rush, R. S. N. G.; H. E. Swartz, L. S. N. G.; John Roberts, R. S. V. G.; Charles Casperson, L. S. of V. G.; John McCormick, R. S. S.; Niel McPhail, L. S. S. The installing officers were James Wilson, G. M.; J. A. Hanks, G. W.; J. D. McPhail, G. S.; R. E. Patterson, G. M.; William Donaldson, G. G.

Household goods stored in good brick storehouses for $1 per ton per month.

Duluth Van Co., 212 W. Superior st. P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Crescent

Built Right.

Thousands of Crescent riders and agents were consulted as to the improvements required for 1897 Crescents, and it is their unanimous opinion that no bicycles ever built approach the new models in strength, beauty and wonderful speed. The Crescent agent will show you our new devices securing increased strength and ease of running. Crescent beauty speaks for itself.

$75 $50

Bicycles.

WESTERN WHEEL WORKS, Factory, Chicago.

CATALOGUE FREE. AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

ORANGEMEN HAVE FUN.

Result of Games and Contests---Ball at Night.

The Orangemen had a beautiful day for their picnic yesterday and made the most of it. Rev. Robert Grieve, of the First Christian church, and Rev. Mr. Ballen, of Chicago, delivered speeches. The games and contests were greatly enjoyed and the following were the winners: 100-yard dash, M. McInnis; potato race, Peter McDonald; three-legged race, Peter McDonald and John Dunbar; woman's race, Mrs. Robert Rankin; fat man's race, A. T. Parks; boys' race, under 12 years, Charlie Rankin; girls' race, under 12 years, Anna Harper; standing broad jump, James Dunbar; hop, step and jump, Peter McDonald.

The committee on sports consisted of Thomas Lyle, John McMurphy and Thomas McKnight. Those in charge of the general arrangements were John Ross, O. S. Olson and Angus Campbell. T. C. Sloan was marshal of the day and D. Ross and J. Brown were his assistants.

In the evening there was a ball at Masonic Temple.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PAVILION.

The Pavilion was well filled last night, and the new bill gave greater satisfaction than any yet produced. Herschel Mayall and Miss Ruth Russell were seen to great advantage in the two short plays, "In Honor Bound" and "My Turn Next." Hattie Wallace and May La Verne have certainly caught the town, and were encored so much that they were thoroughly exhausted. The dancing of the latter is immense, and the dialect of the former makes one doubt her sex. Jule S. Kusell introduced some new songs and repeated his triumphs by receiving many encores. If the Kusells can perfect arrangements, they will have the pictures of the fac simile of the great fight between Fitzsimmons and Corbett. They are trying to get it here for next Sunday matinee and night, and are confident of success.

MARKS BROS.' COMPANY.

Last night the Marks Bros.' company presented "The Irish Detective" very satisfactorily. Tonight they will play "The Diamond Robber."

BOYCE-GATES WEDDING.

Interesting Account From a Salt Lake City Paper.

The Salt Lake City Tribune of Thursday last had the following account of a wedding, which will be read with interest in Duluth:

"St. Mary's cathedral was the scene of a pretty wedding last evening, news of which will come as a pleasant surprise to many friends in the city of Elmer Osgood Gates, the groom. The bride was Miss Ida May Boyce, of Duluth, who, with her sister, has been in the city for several weeks. It was at 6 p. m. that the ceremony occurred, and the sun was shining auspiciously through the cathedral windows upon a few intimate friends of the bride and groom.

"The groom appeared from the vestry with Dean Halsey and stood at the chancel rail waiting for the bride, who was escorted by David C. Dunbar, who gave her away. Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Dunbar being old friends of the bride.

"At the conclusion of the ceremony their friends met Mr. and Mrs. Gates in the vestibule to offer their congratulations, after which the bride and groom drove to the Knutsford, where they will reside for the present.

"The bride is a daughter of S. F. Boyce, a prominent man of Duluth, who is also well known in Omaha. She is a charming young lady and has a host of friends in her Eastern home. Mr. Gates has been a resident of Salt Lake for several years. He is assistant cashier of the National Bank of the Republic, and for a long time was a member of that popular organization of the T. O. B. He has also a wide circle of friends here who will be pleasantly surprised to hear of his marriage, and wish him all the happiness he deserves."

TWO YOUNG RASCALS.

Steal From Kitchens and Pantries Throughout the City.

Two small boys in Duluth are engaged in the systematic pilfering of pantries and kitchens of flats and residences, and they have evidently been very successful in their depredations up to this time. They carry two large baskets in which are a few vegetables or flowers. They go to the back entrance of houses and flats, knock lightly, and if their summons is not answered, cautiously push open the door, and if no one is in sight, proceed to fill their baskets with anything within reach that excites their fancy. They have a weakness for pies and cakes, and at the Munger terrace yesterday collected a good variety of them, adding to their collection at one place a dozen eggs. They also made a very good haul at the Bostwick flats.

A TONIC.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. A. E. Carothers, San Antonio, Tex., says: "It is the best tonic I know of in debility and nervous prostration, with sleeplessness, caused by mental overwork or prolonged lactation."

WOMEN BARRED

Must Neither Sing Nor Drink In Saloons, Says the Council.

THE STONE MATTER

Discussed at Length and Then Laid Over---Hencke Gets His License.

At the meeting of the council last evening it was a case of much cry and little wool. One of the comparatively few things accomplished was the passage of the ordinance forbidding singing or performing by women in saloons. The ordinance provides also that it shall be unlawful for women to remain longer than fifteen minutes in any place where intoxicating liquors are sold or to drink any intoxicating liquors therein.

The question of whether Duluth granite or Kettle river sandstone shall be used in the low level reservoir caused, as was anticipated, protracted debate. Nothing was accomplished, however, the matter being laid over for one week. The matter came up on a resolution from the waterworks committee confirming the award of the reservoir contract to Waterworth & Fee, whose bid was on Kettle river sandstone. This resolution was signed by Aldermen Rowley and Shannon. Alderman Sang, of the committee, reported a resolution awarding the contract to P. McDonnell, provided he would use Duluth granite.

Then followed a long discussion of the merits of the two kinds of stone, during which several instructive dissertations were delivered.

Professor Wilson of the high school, who was one of those called on, explained at length the characteristics of Duluth granite, which, he said, is not granite at all, but gabbro. It is an eruptive rock, he said. It was thrown up in a state of fusion and has no defined grain or rift, a fact that renders it hard to work. There are also, he said, unseen seams running through it at all angles. In these seams is a deposit of black oxide, similar in appearance and quality to the scale, such as is found around a blacksmith's forge. In course of time, on exposure to the weather, this black oxide changes to a red oxide, and then a process of breaking down begins. This change might set in in six weeks, and again not in sixty years, but it is inevitable, Professor Wilson said, and when it does set in the stone is liable to break.

SUBJECTERS' OPINION.

T. J. Barbrick, a stonecutter, said that the unseen seams spoken of were really "powder shakes," these being present because the stone had been blasted out without care. By proper quarrying methods, the stone could be gotten out without seaming it. Then some sparring ensued between Mr. Barbrick and some of the aldermen who are not in favor of granite. Mr. Barbrick was asked to name the constituents of granite; whether there is mica in true granite; whether he would know granite without an introduction, and a few other queries directed to his knowledge on the subject. Mr. Barbrick objected that his questioners were getting too technical. He said that mica or no mica, he knew granite when he saw it, although he admitted, in reply to a question, that he had never worked in a quarry.

Alderman Sang had his protection argument ready for the occasion. The use of Duluth granite is protection to Duluth labor, he said. The substance of his remarks was that Duluth should show the world that she has a quality of stone right at home that can be used for building purposes. While he did not directly admit that the granite might not pan out satisfactorily, he touched upon the fact of an indemnity bond being offered by Mr. McDonnell.

Alderman Crassweller asserted that this matter of a $60,000 contract had been gone at in a very loose, unbusiness-like way. He called attention, as an instance, to the fact that Alderman Sang had omitted any reference to a guarantee bond in his resolution, and insisted that time should be taken to arrange the details properly. He did not believe in going it blind and relying on bonds to help the city out of a mess. He called attention, further, to the high figures of Mr. McDonnell's bid on that part of the work that is to be done this fall as compared with those of Waterworth & Fee's bid, and intimated that Mr. McDonnell would have the meat of his contract salted down before the time came when trouble might arise.

Alderman Dahl said he could not see where any great benefit came in so far as pecuniary returns were concerned. The city would pay $2200 to get but $6000 worth of work.

NO MORE EXPERIMENTS.

Alderman Shannon said that he would vote to give home labor all the benefit possible so long as it did not involve trying costly experiments. There had been enough experiments on the waterworks, and he was averse to any more.

A letter from Professor Hall, of the state university, was read, stating that the question of unseen seams in Duluth gabbro is a serious one and should be thoroughly investigated by a test under outdoor conditions.

The question of granting a license to F. Hencke, of the Ideal Beer hall, was the occasion of a warm and rather lengthy discussion, the license being finally granted by a vote of 10 to 4, Aldermen Crassweller, Shannon, Richardson and Sang voting in the negative.

Alderman Richardson took the lead in opposing the granting of the license. He was very belligerent, and fought all comers. Alderman Dahl, of the police and license committee, in reporting the resolution, said that Mr. Hencke had promised to close up his basement entrance, and that it was on this assurance that it was recommended that the application be granted.

Alderman Richardson remarked that in opposing the granting of the license in a manner that was detrimental to morals, and for that reason his application had then been held up. "This same gentleman—or man, I should say," said the alderman, "made fair promises then." Alderman Richardson continued that he had the statement of Capt. Thompson, of the police force, and several policemen, to the effect that Hencke had failed to keep his promises.

PROMISED TO CLOSE IT.

Alderman Burg said Mr. Hencke is quite a heavy taxpayer and should not be treated harshly. The latter had promised the alderman personally that he would close his basement entrance.

Alderman Richardson asked sarcastically what assurance Alderman Burg had that Mr. Hencke would keep his promise better this year than he had last?

Alderman Shannon said that he, in company with several business men, had watched the Michigan street entrance, and had seen a continual stream of women pasing in and out.

Alderman Dahl said he would watch Mr. Hencke's place and see that he kept his promise, and if Mr. Hencke broke it he would be the first to vote to revoke his license.

"Didn't you try that last year?" inquired Alderman Richardson, jumping to his feet and pointing his finger at Mr. Dahl. The latter said he was willing to try Mr. Hencke again.

The mayor was called on, at the suggestion of Alderman Jefferson, to inform the council as to the manner in which Mr. Hencke's place had been conducted. The mayor said it was not true that the place was worse this year than it was last. The chief of police had found several women there about three weeks ago. Since then the mayor had visited the place, he said, and had been assured by Mr. Hencke that women were no longer allowed there. The mayor concluded by saying that Mr. Hencke is a heavy taxpayer, and that he felt sure the latter would keep his promise.

Mr. Hencke's attorney then told the council that his client had closed the basement for good. The license was finally granted.

A communication from Contractor Fredrickson was received, in which he claimed that he had been damaged by the city's failure to furnish the iron columns and structure for the crane and to rebuild the arch in the pumphouse wall, and because the easterly foundation wall of the boiler room is not in condition to receive the superstructure. It was asked that these matters be attended to at once in order to avoid further damage, for which reimbursement would be claimed.

MORE WALL TO REBUILD.

Accompanying this, was a communication from the city engineer stating the east half of the north foundation wall of the engine room of the pumphouse is from one and a half to two inches smaller than is shown in the amended plans drawn by Architect Palmer, of the expert committee. The city engineer advised that it would be necessary to tear down the foundation wall to the point where it is of the proper width to receive the superstructure and rebuild it. The communication also called attention to the fact that no provision has been made in the amended contract for the required changes in the floor of the engine room, and it was suggested that this omission be remedied in a future contract if made. The communications were referred to the waterworks committee.

A claim for $80 was put in by Bergtold & Cuddebach, for a cow alleged to have been lost by the breaking down of the Kenwood avenue bridge over Chester creek in consequence of the cloudburst on July 2, and I. Altman put in a claim for $250 damages to his premises at 319 East Fifth street and a stock of peddler's wares stored therein, alleged to have been caused by the flood following that storm. Both were referred.

Communications were received from Electrician Palmer, of the fire department, and E. W. Lewis, formerly of the engineering department, stating that they needed their pay, which, they alleged, is being wrongfully withheld from them by the council. Referred.

The board of public works transmitted the notice served by the Carroll-Porter company to the effect that it would ask compensation for removing the force main pipe from the trench between Fifty-fourth and Sixtieth avenues east, as directed by the city engineer in order that the debris deposited by the recent storms may be removed. Referred.

A communication from the Building Trades council, urging the use of Duluth granite in the low level reservoir was received and referred. The following resolutions were passed: Waterworks, allowing estimates of $5398.70 to the Prescott company; same, allowing estimate of $4183.62 to M. Fitzgerald for trench excavation; same, allowing estimate of $4891.33 to Rennselaer company for water gates and valves; claims and accounts, directing issuance of an order for $10 to the city attorney to pay costs adjudged against the city in favor of J. W. Bull on the hearing of a motion to set aside default judgments in assessment cases; Alderman Stevens, directing the opening of Twenty-fourth avenue west, from Michigan street to the right-of-way of the Northern Pacific and Duluth Transfer railways; public buildings and markets, allowing final estimate on Armory to C. J. Fredrickson, amounting to $239.

BABY HUMORS

Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston.

"How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.

BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

SOME THINGS WE SEE EVERY DAY.

To an observant person the constantly recurring scenes of life present an object lesson worthy of the highest consideration.

Such a person profits by the mishaps to his less fortunate brothers and guards against their pitfalls in his own pathway.

The results of excess and extravagance, as demonstrated by example, are avoided, and the creature contemplates, with greater reverence, the wondrous works of the Creator.

All are liable to accident. We are beset by dangers on all sides.

It may come to us while bicycling, rowing, driving, golfing, or in the pursuit of other athletic recreations.

On the street, in our homes, or places of business, we may meet with injury.

Now here is where the observant person shows his ability to grasp a situation.

He knows there is **nothing** he can procure to allay his pains, heal his wounds, remove all effects of violent exercise and cure the bites of insects, chafing, sunburn, itching or burning skin, like the remedy of his fathers, **POND'S EXTRACT**, the family remedy for all pain.

Cheapness does not imply **merit**, and it always **pays** to get the **best**.

Be observant! Do not allow unscrupulous dealers to sell you something else, under **any** pretense.

They are only consulting **their own** pecuniary welfare, **not yours**.

Look for our name on every label and wrapper.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

"HE IS A PHYSICIAN INDEED, WHO CURES."

From Minnesota, From Canada, From Every State in the Union They are Going to the Mecca for the Sick.

The Deaf, the Blind, the Sick and Afflicted Are Going, Those Born With Imperfect Formations of Brain, Spine, Nerves and Muscles Are Being Carried to the Famous Physician,

Professor S. Clay Todd, M. D., Now at Dr. S. Clay Todd's Medical Institute, 1224 Tower Avenue, West Superior, Wis., famous for His Skill and Success in Relieving the Sufferings of Humanity.

In One Week's Time.

We know of a little child in this city who was not able to raise her head, and constantly rolled her eyes, and her hands turned outward and could not sit up. Dr. S. Clay Todd, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis., has been treating her one week, and now she looks straight at an object, holds her head up better and has use for her hands; as the children say, "plays patty cake with them." F. C. Sonneborn.—Herald, Feb. 4.

Mr. Yaki says: "My son, John, aged 11, had a very peculiar shaped head from birth, in the back part from side to side, 7½ inches, from front to back of head 7½ inches, forehead 2½ inches wide and from side of forehead to side of back of head, almost a straight line. The poor boy was foolish, could not learn and never tried to study. Water came from his mouth, which he tried to gather with his tongue. Under the treatment of Dr. S. Clay Todd from April 3 to April 25, his forehead is now 3½ inches wide and the front of the sides of the head are rounding into a good shape. JOHN ERIC YAKI, Calumet, Mich.

April 25, 1897.

HOME TESTIMONIALS.

The Blind Receive Their Sight in West Superior.

Mr. Matt Johnson, of Midway, six miles from West Duluth, Minn., was totally blind. He has been boarding a week in West Superior, Wis., in order to receive the personal attention of Dr. S. Clay Todd at his medical institute, 1224 Tower avenue. Saturday he could see a little and Sunday, July 11, he was greatly rejoiced. He said "the light is getting stronger. I can see better today." Oh! how happy is the man who having lost his sight is now recovering.

Dropsy Cured in West Superior.

Miss Mary Anderson says: I had dropsy and was greatly swelled and very painful and my limbs also cramped and other troubles, I have been under the treatment of Dr. S. Clay Todd at his Medical Institute, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis., since June 29, and now the pain and cramps are all gone from my limbs and the swelling is almost all gone down.

MISS MARY ANDERSON.

Weeks avenue between Fifth and Sixth streets, West Superior, Wis.

July 10, 1897.

Another Sufferer Relieved in West Superior.

Mrs. Stephen Duval says: I think I was pretty badly off. I was terribly swelled so I could hardly breathe. I began treatment with Dr. S. Clay Todd at his Medical Institute, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis., on July 1 and am now much better. I am not swelled so much, can button my overcoat, I can now walk around and do my work, and do not think so much about my complaints. I felt as if I had not room to breathe, but now am all right. I can now eat without beleching wind and am very much improved in my health in all other respects.

MRS. STEPHEN DUVAL,
Bay street, West Superior, Wis.
July 8, 1897.

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption and all Lung Diseases cured. Also all nervous and chronic diseases, both sexes, cured.

THIS CHILD

(Grace Johnson)

BORN WITHOUT A MIND.

Was About Five Years Old and Did Hot Know Her Mother.

No motion or noise the mother might make could attract the child's attention. Could not sit up or even hold up her head. Her eyes constantly rolled from side to side. She could not eat solid food. Her spine was bent. Her hands were thrown back and twisted around. She had not grown any since 6 or 8 months old.

Now all this is changed.



DR. S. CLAY TODD'S
Medical Institute, 1224 Tower Ave., West Superior, Wis.

Can Now Stand Erect.

Organic diseases cured by Dr. S. Clay Todd.

The pieces of bones are joined together and the false joint has disappeared. The mother says: My little son, Albert, aged 4, had a joint above the right ankle and the ankle was greatly swollen, also the left knee joint was very weak and fell against the right leg for support when he tried to walk, and he also swung himself from side to side. Now he runs and walks without difficulty. Under the treatment of Dr. S. Clay Todd from April 20 to April 24, the bones have joined together and the extra joint above the ankle has disappeared and the swelling has gone and can now button his shoe. The left knee joint is also strengthened so as to support itself.

MRS. WINNIFRED BONNEEFAI'T.
Calumet, Mich.
April 29, 1897.

Neuralgia Cured.

Four years' terrible suffering relieved in two days. I suffered dreadfully, constantly th pain over the right eye four years, until Feb. 1, 1896, when I doctored with Dr. S. Clay Todd, and the next day the pain all went away and has not returned.

MISS MINNIE SENSO.
108 Warwick street, LaPorte, Ind.
Feb. 10, 1896.

Still Improving.

We are greatly pleased to say that the little girl mentioned last week is still improving. She had a violent fever three days last week from a cold, during which she had thirty to forty spasms, but she never lost any of the improvement she had gained under the treatment of Dr. S. Clay Todd, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis. She still uses her hands, "plays patty cake" with them, holds up her head, looks at you when spoken to; her spine, which was bent like the letter C, is now almost straight, and she can now hear and she calls at a little girl acquaintance when visited by her. F. C. Sonneborn.—Herald, Feb. 13.

The Ladies Say

This child is looking more lovely every day as a result of Dr. S. Clay Todd's treatment.

Born Deaf and Dumb.

I have been visiting my brother, Mr. Dirk Van Zomeren, of Fremont, Newaygo, county, Michigan. His daughter Wilkie, aged 13, could not hear or talk, but she had two months' treatment of Dr. S. Clay Todd and can now hear and talk. LEVENUS VAN ZOMEREN.
Cooper, Kalmazoo county, Mich.
Dec. 10, 1891.

Rupture in the Scrotum Cured.

Our little boy was cured of rupture in the scrotum by Dr. S. Clay Todd. We are so glad, because Johnnie was always in so much pain and cried all the time, but now his rupture is all gone and he is always happy and runs about and jumps and plays.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN PRINS,
198 Jeanette street, Grand Rapids, Mich.
March 21, 1895.

He Was Deaf 33 Years.

Mr. R. W. Smith, of Mechanic street, was deaf thirty-three years, and the last eight years was deaf indeed, but in three days he can hear ordinary conversation. He says: "I was deaf thirty-three years until I took one treatment of Dr. Todd last Friday, and now I can hear ordinary conversation.

R. W. SMITH.
Boilermaker.
LaPorte, Ind.

Ladies Recovering.

I had shortness of breath and pains in the stomach two years. I went to Dr. S. Clay Todd Feb. 22 and he gave me one treatment and told me to call again in three days, and the next day the pains and shortness of breath went away and have not returned.

MISS ELLA PAGEL,
1001 Indiana avenue, LaPorte, Ind.
Feb. 27, 1896.

Rheumatism 30 Years---Now Recovering.

I have had chronic rheumatism thirty years. Before last Tuesday, Jan. 29, I had not slept nights for three weeks. Since then, under the treatment of Dr. S. Clay Todd, I have gradually gained and now I can sleep pretty much all night. Before the treatment I could not sit down more than ten or fifteen minutes when the pain would be so great I would have to get up and walk. Now I can sit down better.

JACOB DIELMAN.
Mishawaka, Ind.
Feb. 5, 1895.

All diseases and deformities and birth marks cured by Dr. S. Clay Todd, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

Consultations free. Free treatment until cured for all who apply before Aug. 1. Permanently established.

Office Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. all this week to accommodate the Duluth patients.

FULL of HEALTH

Every ingredient in Hires Rootbeer is health giving. The blood is improved, the nerves soothed, the stomach benefited by this delicious beverage.

HIRES

Rootbeer

Quenches the thirst, tickles the palate; full of snap, sparkle and effervescence. A temperance drink for everybody.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes five gallons.

NEW YORK ASSIGNMENT.

New York, July 13.—Decker, Howell & Co., bankers, of this city, have assigned with no preferences. Liabilities not stated. This firm was one of the largest brokerage houses in the street.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by Adolph C. Albachten and Georgine Albachten, his wife, mortgagors, to Edward Overton, mortgagee, bearing date the 30th day of June, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 2th day of July, 1894, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in Book 127 of mortgages on page 226.

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of forty-five dollars interest, which became due and payable on January 1st, 1897, and in the failure to pay one and 75-100 dollars premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage, and heretofore paid by the undersigned, now in the exercise of the option given by the terms of said mortgage the whole of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice, including said insurance to the sum of twenty-six hundred forty-six and 37-100 dollars, to recover which no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number seventy-one (71), East Third street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorted plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 11th day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including insurance so paid as aforesaid together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated June 28th, 1897.

EDWARD OVERTON,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-29-July-6-13-20-27-August-3.

SELL REAL ESTATE
By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of thirty-three and 25-100 dollars interest which became due and payable on September 24th, 1896, and in the payment of a like amount which became due and payable as interest on March 24th, 1897, all of which is owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by W. H. Selden and Anna S. Selden, mortgagors, to Horace P. Chandler, mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of September, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the third day of October, 1894, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 93 of mortgages, on page 157.

And whereas, said default is a default in one of the conditions of said mortgage, it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby by the terms thereof to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole thereof is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of ten hundred thirty-three and 47-100 dollars, to recover which no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots number one and two, in block number five, in Wooster Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 28th day of July, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest together with fifty dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated June 14th, 1897.

HORACE P. CHANDLER,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-15-22-29-July-6-13-20.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

BANKERS COMING

Eighth Convention of Minnesota Association Held Here Thursday and Friday.

THE FULL PROGRAM

Two Business Sessions Will Be Held---Plans For Entertainment.

On Thursday and Friday of this week the eighth annual convention of the Minnesota Bankers' association will be held in Duluth at the Spalding. It is expected that fully 100 bankers will be present. This is the first time the association has met outside of the Twin Cities and the meeting has an exceptional interest because of that fact. The local arrangements have been in the hands of A. L. Ordean, of the First National bank, and James C. Hunter, of the American Exchange bank.

The visitors will arrive Thursday morning. The headquarters of the executive council, secretary and local committee will be at the Spalding hotel where members are to register and receive their badges and non-members file their applications for membership. The convention will be called to order by the president at 2:30 p. m., at the Spalding. The program will be as follows:

Address of welcome, Hon. O. D. Kinney, president of Bank of Virginia.
Response, J. F. R. Foss, president of Minnesota Bankers' association.
Roll call and report of secretary.
Report of the treasurer.
Report of the chairman of the executive council.
Report of committee on taxation.
Address—"Retiring of the Greenbacks," C. M. Hertig, president of Merchants' National bank, of St. Cloud.
General discussion.
Adjournment.

Friday morning the convention will be called to order at 10 a. m. and the program will be as follows:

Call to order.
Address—"Lessons the Times Should Teach," S. R. Flynn, National bank examiner.
Election of officers.
General discussion.
Adjournment.

For the entertainment of the guests the local committee has provided a steamboat ride on the harbor Thursday evening, a drive about the city and over the boulevard Friday afternoon, and a reception at the Kitchi Gammi club Friday evening, tendered by the bankers of Duluth.

The following are the present officers of the association: President, J. F. R. Foss, of Minneapolis; vice president, D. A. Monfort, of St. Paul; secretary, George H. Prince, of St. Paul; treasurer, W. B. Parsons, of Dodge Center; executive committee, F. E. Kenaston, of Breckenridge; F. M. Prince, of Minneapolis; W. H. Putnam, of Red Wing; N. O. Werner, of Minneapolis; F. W. Welcome, of Granite Falls; H. R. Wells, of Preston; A. L. Ordean and James C. Hunter, of Duluth, and C. E. Oakley, of Buffalo.

LARGE PASSENGER LISTS.

North West Carries Many Both In and Out.

The North West last night brought in a large passenger list, after leaving the mining engineers at Houghton. Among the passengers was a party of delegates from all over the East to the convention of wholesale leather dealers, in session at Minneapolis today. These and other through passengers forced the Eastern Minnesota to make up a large train, with five extra sleepers, which made the trip on time. The North West this afternoon left with a large passenger list, including the following names:

To Buffalo—J. B. Lewis, A. W. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Olson, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Girard, A. Streitwolf, Mrs. S. F. Stow, Mrs. C. E. Faulkner, C. E. Faulkner, Jr., Minneapolis; H. P. Chandler, Duluth; Mrs. H. W. Childs, J. H. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. George Hall, Mamie Peters, Mrs. Whildon, Mr and Mrs. N. S. De Mille, St. Paul; E. A. Foster, George E. Foster, Alice and Fanny Foster, Wausau, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Beattie, Albuqurque, New Mexico; Dr. T. L. Papin, St. Louis; Mrs. J. Blair, Kansas City; E. S. Hoyt Redwing, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. A. A Stewart, Chicago; Albert Schaller Janesville, Wis.; Mrs. J. S. Dike, Mr Dressler, New York; Mr. and Mrs. C T. Manderson, Omaha; M. B. and C. L Smith, South Orange, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Barton, Englewood, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Waldo, Lydia H Waldo, Mitchell Waldo, Racine, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. S. Bronson, Salem, Mass

To Cleveland—J. R. Adams, Minneapolis; J. B. Auil, St. Paul.

To Detroit—W. R. Mandiga, Fargo; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Fox, Cleveland; C J. Kershaw, Duluth; Mr. and Mrs. F Stockwell, Pontiac, Mich.

To the Sault—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Cooly, Minneapolis.

To Mackinac—J. Ellsinger, Mrs. M. Ellsinger, Miss Josephine Ellsinger, Mrs. W. H. Ellsinger, Miss Grace Ellsinger, Miss Mary Johnson, St. Paul; Miss Casweel, Mrs. J. W. Roberts, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Mr. and Mrs. C B. Green, Miss E. Green, Brooklyn; L P. Wallace, Chicago; W. M. Todd, Mr and Mrs. R. J. Rotheringham, New York.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

HOME, SWEET HOME
The Best Time in the World to Get One.
READ WHAT WE OFFER:
$1650 Buys an 8-room house in Lakeside, worth $1000. This is a gem.
$1750 Takes one in Endion with all modern improvements; cost the owner $2750.
$375 Buys a 5-room house and lot in West Duluth worth $750; only $75 cash down, balance to suit.
IF YOU WANT THE EARTH
Then look at this: For $1650 we are permitted to offer a large lot with two houses, centrally located; one of the houses is renting for enough to pay 12 per cent on the whole investment, leaving the other NOT COSTING A CENT. Now, get your money out of your stocking. For further particulars call or write Wm. McRae, 711 Torrey Bldg

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Hole In the Bottom of the Corliss Is Two Feet Square.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The hole in the bottom of the barge Corliss, which struck in the Soo passage, has been found to be about two feet square. The diver expects to patch up the hole, so that the lightered ore can be reloaded and the Corliss get away before noon tomorrow.

COAL STILL SCARCE.

Buffalo, July 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Brokers failed to find any coal for shipment this morning and were a good deal discouraged. They expected that the supply would improve as the month advanced, but there is so far an increased scarcity.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., July 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: Frontenac, 4:15 a. m.; Oscoda and consorts, 4:40; Thomson and consorts, 5:15; Coralla, 5:30; Andaste, 5:40; Wade, 6:20; Yakima, 7:20; La Salle, 7:30; Griffin, 8:40; Harper, Tyrone, 10; Masaba, 10:20.

Down yesterday: George Farwell, 11:30 a. m.; Venice, 12:30 p. m.; Pioneer, 1; India, 2:30; Doty and consort, 2:40; North Wind, 3; Corsica, 3:10; Spokane, 3:30; Joliet, 3:45; Cranage, 4; Choctaw, 4:40; Bielman, 7; C. B. Lockwood, 7:30; Ericsson, Holley, 8:20; Iroquois, 8:40; Pease, Planet, 9.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., July 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Cuba, Santa Maria, midnight; Republic, 3 a. m.; Siberia, 3:40; Saxon, 5:10; McWilliams, 6:50; Roman, 7:50; Hurlbut, Clint, 11 a. m.

Up yesterday: Chamberlain and consorts, 4:20 p. m.; Stevens, 6:20; Rhoda Emily and consorts, 6:40; Junita, 8:40.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Maritana, 10 last night; Gifford, 10:40; Roumania, Barnum, 3 a. m.; Craig, 4; George Stone, 5:40; the two Wallaces, Fulton, Thomas, 7:40; Italia, Polynesia, 8:20; Columbia, Foster, 9:40; Christie, Sonsmith, 10; Pontiac, 11:40; Northern Wave, Athabasca, noon. Down: United Empire, 9:30 last night; Northern Queen, 10; Neshoto, midnight; Maruba, Manda, 1 a. m.; Schuck, Moonlight, 4; Corliss, 6; Pratt, Ash, Becker, 8; City of Traverse, 6:30; Panther, Albacore, Kirby, Hartnell, 9; Emory Owen, Michigan, 12:30 p. m.

Up yesterday: John Ketchum, 3:40 p. m.; Greclin, 4:30; Peck and whaleback, 5; Whitaker, Saveland, 6:20; Thomson and whalebacks, Porter, Brainard, Maxwell, Queen City, 8; Rose, Boscobel, Buckeye State, 9; Ralph, Harold, 9:40. Down: Watt, Bell, 6 p. m.; Wotan, Paige, 6:40 p. m.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Cleveland—Cleared: Juneau, Port Arthur.

Buffalo—Cleared: Lewiston, Fletcher, Hester, Lagonda, Duluth.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Servia, Ewen, Cleveland, Matoa, Marcia, Cleveland; Louisiana, Erie.

Ashland—Arrived: Neilson, Whitworth, Mather, 118, 107, Oleghay, Pope, Yuma. Cleared: Hutchinson, Rockefeller, 137, Germania.

Erie—Cleared: Rappahannock, Superior, Marina, Duluth.

Fairport—Cleared: John Mitchell, Duluth.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Hesper, Chicago, light; S. O. Co. 81, oil; Sevona, Buffalo, light for grain; Wilson, 117, lemens, Krupp, Nimick, Antrim, Lake Erie, light for ore; Peerless, Chicago, pass and mdse; Northern King, Mohawk, Buffalo, mdse; Minch, Langell, Nyanza, Lake Erie, coal; Argo, Connelly Bros., Sunshine, Holland, Goshawk, Jienness, Lake Erie, light for ore; Aranac, Interlaken, Smith, Kelley's Island, limestone.

Departed—John Owen, Ashland light; H. A. Tuttle, Two Habors, light Britannie, Buffalo, grain; Kearsarge Buffalo, flour; Gilchrist, Sheldon, Lak Erie, ore.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Furnesia, from Glasgow.

Philadelphia—Sailed: Pennsylvania, for Antwerp.

TARIFF TANGLES.

Conferees Unraveling Some of Them---Lumber Probably Gets the $2 Duty.

Washington, July 13.—The tariff conferees find themselves today apparently less certain, than at any previous time, as to the date when they will reach a final agreement, though professing to hope that the time will soon come. Two of the questions which it is stated upon good authority have been decided recently are those affecting lead ore and white pine lumber.

On white pine the house has won and unless the decision which has been reached is revised the house schedule placing the rate at $2 per 1000 feet, will be reported. There is, however, a most active effort in the senate to force reconsideration on this point, and the effort is being made on the Republican side of the chamber even more persistently than on the Democratic side.

THE YOUNGERS' CASE.

St. Paul, July 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The hearing of argument in the case of the application for pardon by Cole and Jim Younger was concluded by the state board of pardons today and the case taken under advisement.

Not Murdered But Married.

Yesterday afternoon Anna C. Zehner and George W. Knobeloch, giving their homes as in St. Claire county, Ill., were married by Judge Ayer. They wanted the ceremony quickly performed, and everybody at the court house thought it was an elopement.

Today's St. Paul Globe contains a sensational account of the disappearance of Miss Anna Zehner, of Belleville, Ill., from St. Paul, where she has been visiting for three weeks. She disappeared Sunday and no trace of her could be found. Her friends believe her murdered. There is no doubt the woman married here is the same one.

IS THE HEAD FOUND?

New York, July 13.—The head of William Guidensuppe is said to have been found by some boys in Branchport, N. J. Acting Inspector O'Brien is said to have received this information last night. The head was incased in oil cloth and plaster of paris.

A dispatch from Branchport says that nothing is known there to confirm the reported finding of Guidensuppe's head.

FORMED A PLAN

Commissioners Will Endeavor to Arrange For Collection of More Taxes.

SCHEME LEAKS OUT

Will Increase Realty Valuations If They Can---Mines to Catch It.

Yesterday The Herald told of the predicament in which the county commissioners found themselves in making their annual levy for county expenses. By taking the legal limit of 5 mills on an estimated valuation of $42,000,000, they could only get $210,000, while the expenses would be pretty sure to be more than that. In the face of that state, it surprised a good many people to find that the board had made an estimate of $300,000, which would be 5 mills of a valuation of $60,000,000.

During an executive session of the board yesterday, a plan was formed for doing away with this apparent difficulty, if it can be carried out. The commissioners did not intend to make the plan public, but it leaked out this morning notwithstanding the secrecy of the board. Instead of accepting the total valuation of $42,000,000 which will be returned by the assessors, the board of equalization will push the county's valuation up to $60,000,000. This will be a great advance, $18,000,000, and heroic measures must be taken to attain it. The board of equalization cannot make a horizontal increase all over the county, so it must make the increase up in individual cases where the assessments are too low.

Real estate valuations were fixed by the board of equalization at its last year's meeting, and they are to hold for two years. There is some question whether the board can change them this year, but if it is possible it will be done. The question will be examined thoroughly before the next meeting. If the valuations cannot be changed, it is clear that the levy of $300,000 cannot be raised.

A natural suggestion would be that the non-resident iron mine owners would be proper meat for this emergency, and the same thought apparently struck the county board, because they are going to give these gentlemen and the corporations of which they are a part the benefit of the increase which is to be made in the valuation of the county. The county officials, during the trial of the tax cases in district court, involving alleged discrimination in favor of the iron mining industry, obtained from the testimony of mining experts a vast amount of information concerning the values of the iron properties, and this will come in very handy in making the projected increase.

In this event, a very small proportion of the increase will be borne by Duluth people. The county rate cannot be much more than it was last year because it was 4.9 mills then and it cannot exceed 5 mills. In that case the increase will benefit Duluth property-owners at the expense of the iron mine owners. The increase will nearly equal 20 per cent.

In addition to this, the board promises to cut every item where it is possible to do so, and by the combined plans, if carried out, they expect to place the county on a good standing.

County Auditor Halden was asked for an explanation this morning of the apparent shortage of $103,000 in the county revenue. Last year the board estimated that the levy would be $253,000. The levy, however, only produced $193,000, and the apparent expenditures were $296,000. This leaves an apparent shortage of $103,000.

"It is bad enough," said Auditor Halden, "but it is not quite so bad as it seems. Last year the receipts from penalties and interest were $73,773.49, and this helps to make up the deficiency to a large extent. Besides, included among the expenditures is $25,000 for the register of deeds and clerk's office, which has been more than paid by the receipts of those two offices. Besides, there was a large amount of money spent in sub-dividing sections before law was declared unconstitutional, and that is to be taxed back against the property benefited.

"On the other hand the legislature has made away with our penalties and interests at one sweep. We have received this year so far only $23,834.75, and that is practically all we shall receive. It may reach $30,000, but I doubt it. If it had not been for this, there would be no deficit, but there will be one, though not so large as appears on the face of the figures."

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, July 13.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $233,958,129; gold reserve, $142,759,529.

Warrant For Mrs. Scott.

A warrant was issued this afternoon for the arrest of Mrs. Hattie Scott, who assaulted Mrs. Burnett in the Lowell block yesterday afternoon.

DIED IN TORONTO.

Toronto, July 13.—Henry Marion James, a wealthy citizen of Memphis, Tenn., has died at the general hospital from Bright's disease. He came here with a party of tourists three weeks ago.

A HEAVY RAINFALL

Springfield, Mass., July 13.—Between 11:20 and 2:30 this afternoon 4.44 inches of rain fell here.

MILLIONS FROM SHARKS.

Old Mrs. Oliveros, who has just died in Paris, used to dress like a beggar, and at the same time drive in a very sumptuous carriage. Her husband had for many years almost the monopoly of the shark trade, and used to be fond of expatiating, at his famous dinner parties, on the usefulness of this fish, says the San Francisco Argonaut. The liver of the shark contains an oil possessing medicinal qualities equal to those of the cod. The skin, after being dried, takes the hardness and polish of mother of pearl, and, being marbled and resembling fossil coral, is largely used by jewelers for the manufacture of fancy objects, by binders for making shagreen, and by cabinetmakers for polishing woods. The glue from the fins is used by brewers, English silk manufacturers, etc. Mrs. Oliveros left $2,000,000—all made out of sharks.

TRACKS FLOODED.

Duluth, Superior & Western Road Feels the Effect of High Water.

For the first time since the storm of last Thursday night the Duluth, Superior & Western road was unable to run any trains over its tracks today. The water at and above Cloquet has been rising steadily since Friday, and a considerable stretch of track has been under water. Yesterday afternoon between Cloquet and the Indian reservation water rose above the fire box on engines and extinguished the fire. Even under these circumstances the passenger train got through. Today the water is several inches higher, and it is impossible for trains to pass over the flooded portions. None of the railroad bridges have been carried away, however, and the road bed is in good condition, notwithstanding the flood.

At noon today it was thought the water was stationary at Cloquet, and it is confidently expected that it will begin to recede rapidly before night. The fall in the low lands above Cloquet has been quite marked for the past twenty-four hours, and it is believed that the force of the flood has now practically spent itself. Unless there is more rainfall today, the Duluth, Superior & Western will undoubtedly be open for traffic tomorrow.

A few ore trains are being run over the Duluth, Missabe & Northern today, and the Duluth & Iron Range has almost entirely recovered from the effects of the storms.

A Cloquet dispatch says that the river situation there is very grave, though the St. Louis is not now rising. Bridges, both above and below town, are out. There are nearly 100,000,000 feet of logs in the boom above Cloquet and if they go as is feared, they will take out five large sawmills and all the buildings on Dunlap's island, causing vast loss.

BRIDGE OPENED.

Formal Exercises Were Held on the Bridge Structure This Afternoon.

Fitting and impressive were the ceremonies with which the Duluth-Superior bridge was opened this afternoon. There was present a large crowd, in which both of the cities that are practically made one by the new structure, were about equally represented, in addition to which there were many invited guests from abroad. All were enthusiastic and especially so those of the Twin Cities of the head of the lakes. Among them were universally heard expressions indicative of a feeling of hearty good will, a oneness of sentiment, taking no account of state or municipal boundary lines. The handsome and stately bridge that was opened today seemed indeed but the outward and visible sign of a unity of interest and sentiment that has existed from the first by the logic of the situation.

The program was carried out substantially as announced. The speeches by Mayor Tuelsen and Mayor Starkweather, as well as the addresses of the other speakers were heartily applauded, these demonstrations of joy at the formal joining hands of the two cities being reinforced by the din of the whistles of the craft in the vicinity.

The work of making Duluth and Superior practically one, which was consummated today was begun less than a year ago, and is the result of an agitation that began six years ago. There were many discouragements, but the necessities of the situation argued for the bridge with ever increasing force and the enterprise, the contemplation of which not so long ago staggered the most sanguine, is now an accomplished fact.

Cars were run across the bridge today, but no passengers were carried. A regular service will be inaugurated in a very few days. The Duluth cars will cross the bridge connecting at the Superior end with the Superior system.

PROMOTED FOR BATHING.

In the Crimea, during the winter, Gen. Canrobert was in the habit of going about among the men of his command, incognito to see what they were about, and to learn their wants and to encourage the soldiers if they needed encouragement, says the Youths' Companion. One morning, on one of these tours, he came upon a young conscript who had stripped himself to the waist and was bathing his body with handfuls of snow.

"That's an odd sort of soap you're using," exclaimed the general.

"Oh, it's good enough," said the soldier. "You see I'm young, and more than that, I'm a Lorrainer from Nancy, and a fellow-provincial of Gen. Drouot, who shaved himself with snow on the march from Moscow, you know, with the mercury thirty degrees below freezing. The old fellows in my company, you see, bother me, and make fun of me because I haven't any beard, and since I can't shave out of doors, like Drouot, I have to do this to show those old fellows that I'm no more afraid of the cold than I am of the enemy."

"Well," said Canrobert, "what if I should give you another way of getting even with those old fellows?"

"Why, I shouldn't mind," answered the young soldier.

"I'll make you a corporal," said the general.

The soldier laughed. "I guess that won't go," said he. "My colonel wouldn't have it."

"I'm higher up than your colonel; I am Gen. Canrobert."

The young soldier was in transports—especially as the same day he was made a corporal in the presence of the regiment.

SHELTERED 18,000 TRAMPS.

Reuben Romig, a farmer in Lower Macungie township, about a mile and a half from Emaus, is a big-hearted man, who could never turn a man away from his doors who seeks shelter, says the Allentown Call. During the past eighteen years his spacious barn has been the lodging place of between 15,000 and 18,000 hoboes, and he has never yet had the slightest trouble with anyone who has enjoyed his hospitality. His rules and requirements are that when a tourist comes to ask for shelter he must turn in all matches, pipes and smoking tobacco at the kitchen door, subject to return in the morning. Many of the sojourners are furnished with breakfast, and in return for the favor remain for an hour to do sawing and splitting wood. During the past six months he sheltered about 400 in all, including three or four women. One of his recent callers actually inquired for work, and after partaking of breakfast was directed to go to Emaus, where he found employment at fair wages.



HAVE YOU SEEN

Our Special Easy Terms...
$25.00 worth of goods sold on a payment of $4.00 down.
$50.00 worth of goods sold on a payment of $6.00 down.
$75.00 worth of goods sold on a payment of $10.00 down.
$150.00 worth of goods sold on a payment of $12.00 down.

The Handsome Chamber Suite== (Displayed in our show window) which we are selling on the sliding scale plan, which means that the price is reduced $5.00 each day until the suite is sold; if it is not sold before August 5 it is yours for the asking. In addition to this we are offering this week a few bargains that are as usual away below---in price ---for similar articles advertised by the side shows.

Misfit Carpets.
We have just made up a new lot from remnants, all sizes, very cheap.

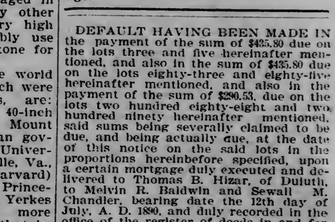
Grockery Dept.
100-piece Dinner Sets, decorated Semi-porcelain..... $5.95
12-piece Toilet Sets, worth $5.00..... $3.50
Water Tumblers, each..... 2c
Banquet Lamps, complete with silk shade..... $1.95
An assortment to select from.

Carpets.
Good Ingrain per yard..... 40c
All-wool, per yard..... 50c
Good Brussels, per yard..... 50c
Brussels Remnants, just the thing for rugs, each..... 69c

Drapery Dept.
Muslin for Curtains, per yard..... 12½c
5-foot Curtain Poles and Trimmings..... 20c
Screens, filled with Silkoline..... $1.95
Portiers' Tapestry, all shades, per pair..... $3.85
Lace Curtains, per pair..... 55c

Talking About STEEL RANGES
Did you ever hear of any other store selling a 4-hole Steel Range, with high closet, (not high shelf),
For $22.50
On Easy Payments?
Call in and let us show it to you.

We are selling a great many Blue Flame Oil Stoves —AND— Quick Meal Gasoline Stoves
We carry a large line of Tinware, Kitchen Utensils of all kinds, and sell them all on
Easy Payments.



REFRIGERATORS.
Call and we will show you a large one for $9.25
ON EASY TERMS.
Everything Sold on Easy Payments.

House Furnishers... Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

SOME CURIOUS BITS.

The state capitol of Texas is the largest state building in the United States, and the seventh in size among the buildings of the world. It was paid for with 3,000,000 acres of public land, deeded to the Chicago capitalists who executed the work.

Persons informed that a large peanut oil factory has been erected at Norfolk, Va., are apt to ask what the oil is used for. It seems that it is already sold as a table oil, a base for soaps, and as a lubricant for confectioners, makers of plug tobacco and machinists. Peanut oil will be refined for invalids and the coarser material pressed into cakes for cattle. The humble peanut may yet restore wealth to the unproductive fields of Virginia and other parts of the South.

The longest turntable in the world was completed recently at East Albany for the New York Central. It is intended not only for locomotives, but for sleeping and long private cars. It is sixty-eight and a half feet in length and its construction required 431 yards of concrete in the center of the table. As evidence of how nicely it is adjusted a boy of 14 years of age turned one of the company's heaviest locomotives on it with but little effort, so perfect is its mechanical adjustment.

The real aristocracy of Spain is limited to the 243 grandees, many of them untitled, who enjoy innumerable privileges, including those of remaining seated and covered in the presence of royalty, and of access to the sovereign at all times. Admission to the grandeza is exceedingly difficult to obtain, for it is necessary to prove a long line of blue-blooded ancestry, unsullied either on the paternal or on the maternal side by any plebian strain. The ancient ceremony of conferring the grandeza is termed an almohada, and is extremely rare. Queen Christina has held but two since her husband's death, and there were but three during the reign of King Alfonzo XII.

In the years 1889 and 1892 a society in Portland, Ore., introduced four hundred pairs of song birds from Germany into that state, at an expense of little more than $2000. Of these the plain and black-headed nightingales have probably become extinct, because few of them survived the long trip and none have since been seen, but the other species have multiplied with great rapidity, especially the skylarks, which rear from two to four broods every year, so that the whole Willamette valley, from Portland to Roseburg, is full of them. Besides these, there are black sterlings, wood larks, song thrushes, black thrushes, goldfinches, haffinches, ziskins, greenfinches, bullfinches, crossbacks, robin redbreasts, linnets, singing qualls, goldhammers and forest finches.

Mrs. McKinley was recently the recipient of one of the most magnificent lace handkerchiefs of the period. The gift was from Mrs. R. F. Thorne, of La Cygne, Kan., who wished to show her respect and love for "the first lady of the land." The work is all done with the needle. A similar one was made for the duchess of York by the Irish lacemakers.

A Russian dentist has at length solved the problem of supplying us with false teeth which will grow into the gums as firmly as natural ones. The teeth are made of gutta percha, porcelain or metal, as the case may be. At the root of the tooth holes are made, and also in the jaw. The tooth is then placed in the cavity, and in a short time a soft granulated growth finds its way from the jaw into the holes of the tooth. This growth gradually hardens, and holds the tooth in position. It does not matter in the least, according to this enterprising Russian dentist, whether the cavity in which the tooth is placed is one from which a natural tooth has recently been drawn, or whether it has been healed for months or even years.

An amusing incident occurred during the last cruise of the English ship Royalist in the neighborhood of the New Hebrides. The time arrived for the holding of the annual prize shooting, but no suitable place could be found for the erection of a target except a small island in Southwest Bay. This, however, was tribal property, and as the natives had been taught to fear the power of the big guns, they bargained that they should be paid for the island, as it was sure to be blown to pieces. Elaborate negotiations ended in a chief going to the ship, when the requisite arrangements were entered into, and Capt. Rason, of the Royalist, became the owner of the island, the consideration being five sticks of tobacco. A target was then erected and some excellent shooting took place.

The raising of flax has been taken up lately along the Willamette, in Oregon, in many places, and it is asserted that water in which the plant is "retted" will kill every carp that breathes it. The hope is expressed that by emptying the retting vats into the river at the proper season, and at no other, the unwelcome fish can be killed off and still leave the river pure in the months when salmon resort to it.

It is a mistake to suppose that the tip of the tongue is the most sensitive part of the body. Those engaged in polishing billiard balls or any other substances that require a very high degree of smoothness invariably use the cheekbone as their touchstone for detecting any roughness.

The largest telescopes in the world in the order of size, all of which were made at the Clarks' works, are: Yerkes, at Williams Bay, Wis., 40-inch clear; Lick observatory, at Mount Hamilton, Cal., 36-inch; Russian government, at Pulkowa, 30-inch; University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, Va., 26-inch; Bruce photographic (Harvard) at Arequipa, Peru, 24-inch, and Princeton observatory, 23-inch. The Yerkes telescope will be one-fourth more powerful than the great Lick—that is, it will collect one-fourth more light and consequently will penetrate one-quarter further into space.

The manner in which they quench thirst is a Cuban art. Elevating the clay bottle on his wrist until it is slightly above the top of his head, the native turns the water loose at a distance of ten to twelve inches from his mouth. The stream, about the size of a lead pencil, falls by a pretty curve in full view until it passes between the lips. Thus the Cuban quenches his thirst without spilling a drop. The accomplishment has its utility. As the water passes in this continuous pouring from the bottle to the mouth it is before the eyes of the drinker, and any foreign matter is seen.

Henri Lecomte, who has recently returned from a mission to Congo, gives some curious details concerning a fountain tree that he met with in his travels. It is divided at the base, like that of the mangroves, and enters the earth through a large number of ramifications. When the tree is cut at the height of about five feet a large quantity of water is observed to flow from the section. Mr. Lecomte cut one at the height of five feet from the ground that had a diameter of twenty inches, and then, forming a gutter along the trunk, placed a pail at the base. The next morning the pail, which held nine quarts, had overflowed. The water continues to flow after the trunk has been cut for some time. It seems to be perfectly drinkable, although rich in chloride and other salts.

OFFICIAL FORETHOUGHT.

The United States government is already preparing to take observations of the total eclipse of the sun, which is to take place on May 28, 1900, says the Atlanta Constitution.

Observation stations will be established along the path of the total eclipse and experienced astronomers in the service of the government will be sent down to take the observations and make the astronomical calculations which it is expected will be so valuable to science and to astronomy.

It may seem rather early to begin to take observation now for an event that will not occur within the next three years, but the government will begin to take the observations May 15, and continue until the same date in the month of June.

These observations will be for the purpose of determining the best points at which to establish the permanent stations, where the final observations will be taken during the eclipse of 1900.

The path of the total eclipse will extend in a direct line from New Orleans to Norfolk, Va., and will pass through Georgia in the locality of Macon.

Blank report sheets have been sent to all the weather bureaus in the vicinity of the path of the eclipse with the instruction to the weather man to secure the services of capable and intelligent men to take the observations and register the results in the sheets made for the purpose. The exact condition of the sky, of the sun and of the whole heavens will be marked down in the sheets every morning of the month when the observations are being taken, and all of the sheets when filled out will be sent to Washington and carefully graded. The permanent observation stations will be established at the points where the first observations taken receive the highest percentage.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN the payment of the sum of $435.80 due on the lots three and five hereinafter mentioned, and also in the sum of $435.80 due on the lots eighty-three and eighty-five hereinafter mentioned, and also in the payment of the sum of $290.53, due on the lots two hundred eighty-eight and two hundred ninety hereinafter mentioned, said sums being severally claimed to be due, and being actually due, at the date of this notice on the said lots in the proportions hereinbefore specified, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered to Thomas B. Hizar, of Duluth, to Melvin R. Baldwin and Sewall M. Chandler, bearing date the 12th day of July, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 22nd day of July, A. D. 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 25 of mortgages, on page 523, which said mortgage was by identure in writing dated Aug. 23rd, 1890, assigned by said Melvin R. Baldwin and Sewall M. Chandler to the People's Savings Bank of Duluth, Minn., and said deed of assignment was thereafter on the said 23rd day of Aug. 1890, at 3:10 p. m. recorded in the register of deeds' office in and for said St. Louis County, and said People's Savings Bank having by deed in writing dated Feb. 27th, 1897, duly assigned all its property to the undersigned, Ernst A. Schulze, for the benefit of its creditors, and said deed of assignment being that day filed in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for St. Louis County, and a duly certified copy thereof recorded March 24th, 1897, at 9:15 a. m., in Book K of miscellaneous records, page 368, of the said register of deeds of said St. Louis County, and the undersigned having duly accepted said trust and duly qualified as such assignee, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lots three (3) and five (5), Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth; lots number eighty-three (83) and eighty-five (85), Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth; lots two hundred eighty-eight (288) and two hundred ninety (290), Lake avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the recorded plats thereof of record in the register of deeds' office of St. Louis County, Minnesota, all of said lots lying and being in St. Louis County, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes (if any) on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated July 12th, A. D. 1897.

ERNST A SCHULZ, as Assignee of People's Savings Bank of Duluth, Minn.

S. D. ALLEN,
Attorney for Assignee,
304 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-13-20-27-Aug-3-10-17.

CRISIS IS IMMINENT

West Virginia Miners Are Expected to Come Out Within Forty-Eight Hours.

OPERATORS WEAKEN

Confidence of Mine Owners Gives Place to Grave Anxiety In Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 13.—Within forty-eight hours developments of a very definite character are expected to take place in the West Virginia coal fields. A leading operator received a long-distance message this morning, saying that nine organizers had just left Pittsburg for the West Virginia coal fields. A person who occupies a high official position in the Mine Workers' union was at the Pittsburg end of the telephone. "You may look for something startling in that direction within the next forty-eight hours," he said. "Reliable advices which have been received this morning convince me that the West Virginia miners will come out. All they wait for is a little urging from the union. I am free to confess to you that while I expected many men would come out, I never hoped for such a complete and overwhelming victory as this."

The foregoing message was repeated to a reporter who was standing at hand by the operator, who received it. When that point is reached that the coal mine operators refuse to talk "for publication" the situation is grave indeed. The operators now urge upon their interviewers that under no circumstances must their names be used in connection with the information they have supplied. A leading operator made a plain statement, a startling statement in fact, this morning, but insisted his name must not be used.

"Is there not some part of your statement which I may accredit to you?" asked the reporter.

"No. You see if I talked for publication I would have to say to you just the opposite of what I have said. You appreciate that there are many reasons why I would not want my name to appear as admitting all these facts." Since Saturday the coal strike has assumed a very grave aspect, but a true realization of the change did not reach Cleveland operators and dealers till today. Excepting a few operators who had some inside information they were disposed to speak lightly of the matter and loudly declare that there was coal on hand, more than enough to supply the country regardless of the outcome of the strike.

Today all this seeming or pretended confidence has disappeared. Several operators went to Pittsburg yesterday to attend the voluntary conference of the state arbitration commission. One of these, whose reputation is above reproach, says: "The situation is very grave and I anticipate some startling developments within the next forty-eight hours. I believe the West Virginia miners will come out, and that will make the tieup practically complete, for the strikers will then concentrate all their efforts on the De Armitt men. A small amount of coal is now coming from the mines along the Pennsylvania main line and from the coke regions, but it is in comparatively insignificant quantities. I think it will be shut off entirely very soon.

"From what I could learn yesterday at Pittsburg I do not hesitate to say that in my belief the railroads will hesitate to haul West Virginia and De Armitt's mines coal. The engineers and trainmen are regardng the situation with lowering brows, P. M. Arthur's statement to the contrary notwithstanding. The supply of coal on hand is very short and I look for a sharp advance in price shortly. Saturday, coal which was loaded at Pittsburg for $1.25 to $1.50 f. o. b., is now held at $1.75. Delivered to Cleveland the price is $2.65. Chicago is buying freely and paying higher prices. I do not think the supply will hold out more than a week longer."

BENEFITS OF THE STRIKE.

Will Be a Salvation For Transportation Companies,

New York, July 13.—The concensus of coal dealers of this city is to the effect that there is no danger of a coal famine here. The yards and docks are well supplied with coal, and the present stock is sufficient to last for a long time. The strike is at present confined to the bituminous coal regions, and the use of soft coal is comparatively limited in this city. Should the strike spread among the anthracite coal miners, there would undoubtedly be cause for alarm.

A director of one of the Ohio soft coal roads said: "We have evidence from the West that the soft coal strike is really going to be the salvation of the transportation companies of that district, because it will harmonize differences and ultimately get the price of soft coal to a point where there will be money in hauling it as well as in mining it. It may be called outrageous that soft coal should be selling in East St. Louis at 60 cents a ton. It used to sell there at $2 a ton. At the latter price there was money in handling it for every one concerned. At the 60-cent rate there is ruin. The railroads are hauling it at less than a mill a ton a mile, which does not pay for simply the wear and tear of rolling stock. Everyone is glad that the strike is so general, and has excited such widespread attention from the public. This very fact will pave the way to an easier and larger advance in prices of coal than could otherwise be attained."

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility,



and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

ATTEMPTS TO ARBITRATE.

But the Commissioners Have a Pretty Hard Job.

Pittsburg, July 13.—The arbitration commissioners representing the five states in which the miners are now striking, will make a strong effort today to bring the operators and miners to an understanding that will result in arbitrating or conciliating their differences. The Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania commissioners were reinforced today by those from Illinois and West Virginia. The Illinois delegates are: Daniel W. Keefe, Edward Ridgley and Horace R. Calef. I. W. Barton, labor statistician, is here to represent West Virginia. It has not taken the commissioners long to arrive at the conclusion that their task is not a pleasant nor an easy one. They find that the majority of the Pittsburg district operators say they favor arbitration, still they are inclined to resent outside interference.

W. P. De Armitt, president of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company, consented to appear before the board this afternoon and explain his position. While Mr. De Armitt said he had nothing to arbitrate, the fact that he is willing to meet with the commissioners, in itself shows that there is a chance that some kind of a settlement may be made.

There is no change in the strike situation. Everything is quiet in this district with the mines closed down and the men out except those working for De Armitt. Coal yesterday sold up to $1.80 per ton, but took a drop this morning to $1.50 per ton. The break was caused by the large amount of coal brought into the city by the railroads. The Pittsburg & Lake Erie road released 500 cars which they had been holding for themselves. The operators regard this as an indication that the railways do not fear a long suspension.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

Minneapolis Entertains a Number of Theoretical Farmers.

Minneapolis, July 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The eleventh annual convention of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations was opened at the university of Minnesota today, President George T. Fairchild, of Kansas, presiding. With the exception of one convention in Denver, this is the first meeting of the association in the West, but the attendance is quite as large as at most of its Eastern sessions. The morning was devoted to reports of committees and chairmen of sections, and the afternoon to section work.

The agricultural department at Washington is represented by Dr. A. C. True, director of experiment stations, and Dr. J. W. Wiley, while nearly every state in the Union has distinguished delegates present. The Minneapolis station will be inspected on Friday, and an excursion to the Red River valley is contemplated for Saturday.

OHIO SILVER REPUBLICANS.

Will Support the Party Declaring For Silver.

Washington, July 13.—Chairman Towne of the Silver Republican organization has sent a telegram to the chairman of the committee in Ohio, advising against putting a separate state ticket in the field. In an interview he stated that no ticket will be placed in the field and that the Silver Republicans of Ohio will support the party declaring for silver.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Washington, July 13.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

War—Lieutenant colonels, to be colonels—Guy V. Henry, Third cavadry; L. H. Carpenter, Seventh cavalry; Samuel B. M. Young, Fourth cavalry; J. M. Bedin, First cavalry. Majors, to be lieutenant colonels—A. R. Chaffee, Ninth cavalry; Michael Cooney, Fourth Cavalry; James Jackson, Second cavalry; Louis T. Morris, Third cavalry. Captains, to be majors—W. C. Forbus, Fifth cavalry; J. A. Augur, Fifth cavalry; William A. Thompson, Fourth cavalry; J. S. Loud, Ninth cavalry.

SENATE CONSIDERS ARMOR.

Washington, July 13.—Consideration of the deficiency appropriation bill was resumed in the senate today. The question of armor plate for new battleships led to considerable discussion. The bill provided a total appropriation of $3,410,725 for armor for the three battleships authorized in 1896, and limited the cost per ton to $425. Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, offered an amendment reducing the total to $2,407,500, limiting the cost to $300 per ton, and providing for the establishment of a government armor factory if private concerns do not bid within $300 per ton.

MEAT TRAIN WRECKED.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 13.—A meat train on the Chicago & Northwestern railway ran into eight cars, which had run off the track, near Boine, at 6 a. m. today. Eight tramps are supposed to be killed. Several trainmen were injured. The whole train was wrecked.

ACCENT ON THE MEN.

The Boston Transcript tells a story of a little boy on a visit. He had not been taught to say his prayers, and when he saw the little boys of the house say theirs he had a sense of not being "in it" at all, and went to bed melancholy. The second night came and he heard the children once more go through what was to him their remarkable rigmarole, ending in "Amen," and when they were done he said:

"Auntie, I want to say my prayers, too."

"Very well, go on," she answered. The boy went down prettily on his knees and rattled off:

"First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen!"

Then he rose, proudly conscious of having done the right thing.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be cured shrdlu shrdlu etaoinuuuu can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A COOL RETREAT

Cave Discovered on Cow Mountain, Colorado, Filled With Icy Rooms.

PROSPECTOR'S FIND

Preparations Being Made For a Thorough Exploration of the Big Cavern.

Cripple Creek, Col., July 13.—Photographer Yolton today returned from a trip to Cow mountain, about six miles east of this city, where he had been to obtain views of a most remarkable cavern discovered by sinking a prospect shaft. The cave was discovered by parties who were doing assessment work on a group of claims on Cow mountain.

A man was picking in the bottom of a ten-foot hole when he suddenly struck the point of his pick through the rock into apparently unlimited space. He cautiously investigated and gradually opened up a pit that led to the other world to all appearances. Rocks dropped into the hole, however, struck bottom in about two seconds or less, showing that the cave was not deep at that point.

The man got a rope and fastening it securely above descended to explore the immense cavern, which proved to be a storehouse of ice. Stalagmites of pure ice stood like cypress trees from the floor and the stalactites hung like a ghostly fringe from the ceiling. Exploration was not carried very far as a yawning abyss was encountered at a distance of about fifty feet from the entrance. Chunks of ice thrown down this abyss could be heard rattling and clanking on the sides, but never a sound of the bottom being touched.

Photographs were taken by flashlight and the pictures rveal the ice in crystal condition forming most fanciful figures. An effort will be made to open the cave to a more thorough exploration. The chamber where these pictures were taken is seventy-five feet high and about fifteen feet wide. Beyond this the cave widens and the interior seems abyssmal.

A GLACIAL ERUPTION.

Queer Disturbance Noticed In Frigid Iceland.

Iceland for a number of months last summer was shaken by severe earthquakes. Two months ago the subterranean fire that had caused these upheavals found an outlet, and in a region in which probably fire never broke out on the whole globe except in Iceland, says the London Chronicle. This eruption took place in one of the gigantic glaciers which cover a great portion of the southeast of Iceland. This strange phenomenon was witnessed by a postman who was crossing the sands with ponies and mails a few miles from the glacier. The subterranean fire welled up from the interior of the glacier and forced its way through the enormous mass of ice.

The postman suddenly heard a long-drawn, groaning sound, and looking up, saw immense blocks of ice being hurled high into the air, followed immediately by torrents of water, bearing a number of huge ice blocks to the plain below. The whole tract between the glacier and the sea was soon dotted with enormous ice floes, rendering the plain quite impassable. The postman was delayed at a neighboring station for ten days, during which time the eruption lasted.

The sheriff of the district, who supplies the details of the eruption and who visited the scene shortly afterward, states that he never saw a more weird spectacle. The sands were covered with ice floes, forming an ice belt some twenty-five miles long by four miles broad, stretching from mountain to sea. One could walk on the sand between the icebergs, and upon entering the ice belt it seemed like wandering in tortuous streets bordered by lofty houses that met at the top and shut out light. The walls were white as snow, with dark streaks of sand. They were in all manner of fantastic shapes, and it was naturally intensely cold among those gigantic ice blocks. It might be supposed that, in view of the low temperature of Iceland, these icebergs would remain permanently on the plain. This is, however, not the case. The ice block gradually sinks into the soft sand and melts away. Every trace of them disappears, but under the smooth surface they form treacherous holes, and the unfortunate traveler who steps on one of these is engulfed in the black moving quicksand.

A party of picked men made an attempt to cross this new wilderness. They rode along its western edge, but nowhere could they penetrate it, except near the foot of the glacier, where the floes were so far apart that it seemed possible to thread one's way among them. They alighted from their ponies and tried to find a route across, keeping as well toward the glacier as they could. They succeeded in crossing, not without grave risk, but on the other side they found six newly formed torrents pouring from the glacier. These they could not cross, and therefore climbed on to the edge of the glacier in order to get around them. Some idea may be formed of the dangerous nature of this feat when it is stated that the glacier was literally seamed with clefts and fissures, with slippery ridges between them, and that a fall into any one of these would inevitably have been fatal.

It is supposed by geologists that all the 5000 square miles of Icelandic glaciers rest on a volcanic substratum that is dotted with craters, some of which are in a state of periodical activity, while others are quiescent. This is borne out by the violent glacial disturbances, caused by fire, which occur from time to time.

A VALUABLE PRESCRIPTION.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., Sun, writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2623 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

TWO AMERICAN OARSMEN.

Dr. McDowell and Young Ten Eyck at Henley.

London, July 13.—The interest of Americans this year in the Henley regatta is centered in the performances of Edward H. Ten Eyck and Dr. W. S. McDowell, who will both take part in the amateur sculling events. Ten Eyck represents the Wachusett Boat club, of Worcester, Mass., while Dr. McDowell hails from Chicago. The latter is no stranger to Henley, having rowed there last year, competing in the Diamond sculls event, in which he won his heat creditably, but was beaten in the second. The regatta at Henley will take place July 14, 15 and 16. The chief event is the Diamond sculls. Very few people have a clear conception of exactly what the diamond sculls are, many believing that diamonds are shaped like miniature sculls and that the winner of the race is given the prize for his permanent possession. Instead, the diamond sculls is a perpetual prize. It consists of two crossed sculls, or, as the uninitiated call them, oars, about eighteen inches long. The sculls are made of heavy solid gold, and at the point of intersection a large solitaire diamond is attached. The value of the prize is considerable, probably about $10,000. The whole prize is encased in a heavy frame, upon which are attached many plates which bear the names of the winners of the great sculling race. The honor of having his name inscribed upon the plate is not the



DR. McDOWELL.

only recompense a winner of the race gets, as he receives a valuable silver cup, which is his perpetual prize.

The records of the two men are as follows: Dr. W. S. McDowell, of the Delaware Boat club, Chicago, finished fourth in his trial heat for the senior singles at the national regatta of 1892, and took the same position in the similar race at the Canadian championship regatta of that year. In 1893 he finished second in the senior singles at the national regatta, 30½ seconds behind the winner, and was third in his trial heat at the Canadian regatta. In 1894 he stopped before completing the course at the Canadian regatta. At the national regatta of 1895 he finished second by three lengths in the first attempt, but the winner was disqualified for fouling a third competitor, and in the second attempt McDowell won the championship by two lengths. In the Canadian regatta of the same year he finished fourth and last. He won his first trial heat at Henley recently, beating Hon. E. A. Guinness, of the Thames Rowing club, but was beaten in his second heat by R. K. Beaumont, Burton-on-Trent Rowing club, and in the final heat Beaumont was beaten two lengths by Hon. R. Guinness, Leander Rowing club. At the American national regatta McDowell finished last in his trial heat of senior single sculls.

Ten Eyck, although he has been rowing from boyhood, never competed in a race until the fall of 1895, when he entered and easily won the junior race at



E. K. TEN EYCK.

the New England regatta, on the Charles river, Labor day. In 1896 he rowed three races, winning all. He first rowed in the intermediate single sculls at the national championships on the Saratgoa lake in August and easily won, and after that competed in the Labor day regatta on the Charles river in the senior singles. This he won with the greatest of ease. His next race was with Joseph J. Whitehead, of the Riverside Boat club, who at the national championships won the senior race. Ten Eyck was born in 1879 and is the son of the famous oarsman, Ten Eyck, who is directing his son's career. Ten Eyck led the champion over the finish line, rowing the last half mile of the race comparatively easy. Ten Eyck's experience is not so great as McDowell's, but he has never been pushed to show just exactly what he can do, and great things are hoped of him while abroad. He and McDowell will not, however, be the only American representatives at the regatta, as the Winnipeg four, which at the national regatta at Saratoga, New York, won the national and international four-oared races, has entered the race for the Steward's Challenge cup.

The Henley-on-the-Thames royal regatta was founded in 1839, the sport for that year being limited only to one race, for eight-oared crews. In subsequent years other events have been added, so that at present there are a large number of races for oarsmen and scullers of all classes. The prizes offered in each race are perpetual, and the winner of a race has his name inscribed upon the cup offered in the race. He cannot hold the prize until the next regatta without giving a very heavy bond, something many do not care to do.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS.

How an Ancient Prophecy Is Being Fulfilled.

Ancient Naples, the most picturesque of cities, of which a poet once wrote, "See Naples, and die," is in the throes of fear, for an ancient prophecy has come to pass, and Vesuvius is belching forth fire and brimstone and endangering the town, says the New York Journal.

The prophecy in question relates to the clotted blood of St. Januarius, or San Genario, preserved in a phial in the chapel bearing the saint's name (a part of the great cathedral built in 1272). Legend has it that whenever the blood of the saint shall fail to liquefy on May 1 or on September 19 then will disaster overtake Naples. Since the fourth century after Christ the miracle has happened twice a year, but on May 1 of this year the blood was thick and coagulated, and terror was aroused in the hearts of the believers.

Scarcely had the news been spread when Vesuvius began to grumble and roar in anger, and the worst eruption since the memorable and disastrous one of 1872 began. Consternation reigned in Naples, not so much because of this eruption, but because of the portend of the failure of the miracle. Prayers were said in all the churches, and Naples is prepared for the worst that may befall it.

There are a dozen or more saints named Januarius, but the patron saint of Naples is the only one who played a great role in the history of early Christianity in the kingdom of Naples. Januarius was the first bishop of Benevento in the third century after Christ. On the outbreak of the anti-Christian persecutions under Diocletian and Maximian he was taken to Nola and arraigned before Timotheus, governor of Campania This gentle official ordered that the bishop be cast into a furnace. Januarius went through the fiery ordeal unscathed. Then Timotheus had him fed to wild beasts, but the animals refused to touch him.

Then Timotheus pronounced sentence of death by the sword upon Januarius and was at once stricken blind. The future saint thereupon restored his sight, and, it is said, converted 5000 who saw the miracle. In gratitude for this Timotheus had Januarius put to death with a spear. The body of the saint was interred in a cypt in Naples and his blood preserved in a phial. It is said that whenever the blood was brought near the body it would bubble and that on the two dates mentioned it would liquefy.

It is a strange coincidence that Vesuvius should depart from its good behavior of the last twenty-five years just at a moment when Naples expected some terrible happening. And yet, it is only the expected and the predicted which has happened—expected because Vesuvius is a live crater—predicted by the master of Vesuvius, Luigi Palmieri, some two years ago.

Palmieri was one of the most remarkable characters of the century, and no history of the crater would be complete without a lengthy reference to Palmieri, its master and watcher. He lived at the very edge of the crater from 1855 to the time of his death last September, forty-one years of constant danger and watchfulness. He was born at Facchio in 1807, and in 1855 erected an observatory on Vesuvius to observe the action of the crater for the university of Naples and to warn the people of impending danger.

So expert did he become and so accustomed to the vagaries of the volcano, that he could predict coming eruptions or earthquakes for weeks in advance. With his electro-magnetic seismograph and his bifilar electrometer, both invented by himself, he was able to detect vibrations in the volcano's crust that were imperceptible to even the most sensitive nerves. With these scientific aides he managed time and again to save human lives and property from threatening danger.

During the great eruption of 1872 he remained at his post although the temperature in his observatory rose to 130 degrees and though lava flowed all around, though red hot cinders and ashes filled the air. Sixty lives were lost on that ocasion, but Palmieri stuck to his duty, although 500,000 other human beings were panic stricken and fled before the awful violence of Vesuvius.

A few months after this eruption he descended into the smoking crater, where he made measurements showing that the capacity of the volcano was 20,000,000 cubic yards and that during the eruption just passed an equal amount of molten rock and lava had been thrown up.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

Summer Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Lake Chautauqua, N. Y., and return, July 10, 11, 12, $23.50.

Detroit, Mich., and return, July 10, 11, 12, $18.75.

Chattanooga, Tenn., and return, July 12-15, $27.80.

Toronto, Ont., and return, July 12, 13, $23.90.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 16-18, $18.55.

Indianapolis, Ind., and return, Sept. 7, 8, 9, $18.75.

Buffalo, N. Y., and return, G. A. R., Aug. 21, 22, announced later.

Nashville, Tenn., and return, Centennial, $43.30.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, $46.45.

Summer tourist tickets to Colorado, Yellowstone Park, Pacific coast, and to all Eastern and Western resorts.

For rates and particulars call or address city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

TORONTO AND RETURN.

LOW FARE EXCURSIONS, VIA D., S. S. & A. RAILWAY.

All-rail via Sault Ste. Marie and North Bay	$20 00
Via Sault Ste. Marie—C. P. steamers and Owen sound	23 50
Via St. Ignace and M. C. R. R.	23 90
Via St. Ignace, Detroit and Cleveland steamers and Detroit	22 10

For sale July 12 to 14 inclusive. Return limit July 26, with extension until Aug. 15 by depositing ticket with agent of terminal line at Toronto before July 25.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block,
Duluth, Minn.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of $617.25 which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by James M. Caldwell and Margaret K. Caldwell, his wife, mortgagors, to George C. Thomas, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of January, 1892, with a power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the register of deeds' office in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of February, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 75 of mortgages on page 101.

And whereas, no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described, situated in St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots number one and two, in block fifty-six, in London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in said register of deeds' office, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, on the 26th day of August, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $617.25 and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and the sum of seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 13, 1897.

GEORGE C. THOMAS, Mortgagee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
Office 213 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-13-20-27-Aug-3-10-17.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George B. Orr, Plaintiff,

vs.

William G. Joerns, John Jenswold, Jr., Lena Jenswold, his wife, the Marine National Bank of Duluth, William E. Lucas, as receiver of the Marine National Bank of Duluth, the Lakeside Land Company, and the German Savings Bank, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 12th day of July, 1897, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Thursday, the 26th day of August, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and eleven (11), in block ten (10); lots seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24) and fractional lots twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26), in block eleven (11); and lots one (1), two (2), three (3), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), in block twenty-two (22), all in Duluth Heights, First Division, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the official plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County.

Dated July 12, 1897.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.,
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

SCOTT REX,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-13-20-27-Aug-3-10-17.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

John H. Dight, Plaintiff,

vs.

Jane Bell Crawford, Alexander Crawford, James A. Crawford, Josephine S. Crawford, John B. Crawford and John J. Kniss, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 7th day of July, 1897, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Tuesday, the 31st day of August, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered two hundred seventy-eight (278) and two hundred eighty (280), on Lake avenue, Upper Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of said county of St. Louis, except twelve (12) feet off the rear westerly ends of said lots occupied by the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company.

Dated July 12th, 1897.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.,

DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-13-20-27-Aug-3-10-17.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of thirty-eight and 50-100 dollars interest which became due and payable on September 24th, 1896, and in the payment of a like amount which became due and payable as interest on March 24th, 1897, all of which is owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by W. H. Selden and Anna S. Selden, mortgagors, to Horace P. Chandler, mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of September, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 3d day of October, 1894, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 93 of mortgages, on page 140.

And whereas, said default is a default in one of the conditions of said mortgage, it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby by the terms thereof to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole thereof is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of eleven hundred ninety-six and 67-100 dollars, to recover which no action or proceeding at law has been instituted.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots number nine and ten, in block number five, in Wooster Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 28th day of July, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated June 14th, 1897.

HORACE P. CHANDLER, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-15-22-29-July-6-13-20.

St. James Hotel.

Cuisine First-Class.
Excellent Service.
Newly Refitted Throughout.

Special rates to permanent guests. $1.50 PER DAY.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual installments of interest which became due on the first day of June, 1896, the first day of December, 1896, and the first day of June, 1897, each of said installments being for the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars ($375.00), which defaults have continued to the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Mary A. Van Brunt and Walter Van Brunt, her husband, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June, A. D. 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1894, at 10:15 o'clock a. m. in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 120.

Said mortgagors made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the year 1894, and the undersigned on June 29th, 1897, paid said taxes on the mortgaged premises, with penalties, costs and interest, amounting to the sum of three hundred forty and 03-100 dollars ($340.03), no part of which has been repaid to the undersigned and for which, under the terms of the mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises.

And said mortgagors also made default in paying special assessments against said property for the years 1894 and 1895 amounting to the sum of eleven and 56-100 dollars ($11.56), with penalties, costs and interest; and the undersigned, on June 29th, 1897, paid said amount, no part of which has been repaid to the undersigned, and for which under the terms of the mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises.

More than ten (10) days have elapsed since the defaults made in the payment of said installments of interest, and The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained and there is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal on said mortgage debt and interest, thirteen thousand seven hundred eleven and 47-100 dollars ($13,711.47) and for taxes and assessments paid as stated above, three hundred fifty-one and 59-100 dollars ($351.59) making in all the sum of fourteen thousand sixty-three and 06-100 dollars ($14,063.06). The said power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered two (2) and three (3), in block numbered ten (10), Banning & Ray's Sub-division of Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County; said lands being located in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of fourteen thousand sixty-three and 06-100 dollars ($14,063.06), and interest thereon, and two hundred dollars ($200.00) attorneys' fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 29th, 1897.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-29-July-6-13-20-27-August-3.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of forty dollars interest which became due and payable on September 10th, 1896, and in the payment of a like amount which became due and payable as interest on March 10th, 1897, all of which is owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by William H. Selden and Anna S. Selden, his wife, mortgagors, to The Laurel Glen Cemetery Association of 1894, a corporation doing business in Shrewsbury, in the county of Rutland and state of Vermont, mortgagee, bearing date the 10th day of September, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 13th day of September, 1895, at 8:50 o'clock a. m., in Book 123 of mortgages, on page 361.

And whereas, said default is a default in one of the conditions of said mortgage, it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby by the terms thereof to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole thereof is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of eleven hundred five and 14-100 dollars, to recover which no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots number two and three, in block number four, and lot number four, in block number five, in Wooster Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, and lots number one and two, in block number six, Long View Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 28th day of July, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with fifty dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated June 14th, 1897.

THE LAUREL GLEN CEMETERY ASSOCIATION OF 1894, a Corporation doing Business in Shrewsbury, in the County of Rutland and State of Vermont, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-15-22-29-July-6-13-20.

NOTICE.—

In order to be qualified to vote at the approaching election for directors of the board of education of the city of Duluth, (voters not of full or mixed Indian blood, regarding whom special provisions exist) must have the following qualifications:

If men: (1) Must have been full citizens of the United States for the period of three months next preceding the election; (2) must have resided within the state of Minnesota for six months next preceding the election; (3) must have been actual residents of the election district for thirty days immediately preceding the election.

If women: (1) Must have been full citizens of the United States for the period of three months next preceding the election; (2) must have resided in the United States for one year next preceding the election; (3) must have resided in the state of Minnesota for four months next preceding the election; (4) must have been actual residents of the election district for ten days immediately preceding the election.

The wife of a citizen of the United States, whether by naturalization or otherwise, is herself a citizen.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 10 6 t.

SUFFEL & Co.
129-131 W. Superior St.

Dry Goods.

These prices tell the story. Match them if you can. We need the money. You need the goods. Buy them During This Sale. Read the prices and compare with other stores. We are the "Low Priced" store of Duluth and the People Know It.

LADIES' MACKINTOSHES.
Ladies' Double Texture Mackintoshes bought to sell at $6, $6.50 and $7; for this closing sale can you use them at ... **$3.98**

MEN'S MACKINTOSHES.
One entire stock of Men's Mackintoshes, bought to sell at $5 and $6; this week's price ... **$3.00**

Ladies' Summer Capes all go at Half Price.
Ladies' $1.50 Summer Capes ... 75c
Ladies' $2.00 Summer Capes ... 98c
Ladies' $3.00 Summer Capes ... $1.48
Ladies' $3.50 Summer Capes ... $1.98

Domestics.

Bleached Muslins. 36 inch
Wyoming, 36-inch Muslin ... 6c
Fruit of the Loom, 36-inch Muslin, at—per yard ... 8c
Lonsdale, 36-inch Muslin, regular sale price—per yard ... 8½c
Pride of the West, 36-inch Muslin, regular sale price ... 12c
Twist Prize, 36-inch Muslin, regular sale price ... 5c
Queen's extra fine Cambric, for ladies' Underwear, worth 12½c, sale price ... 9c
Knights' Cambric, regular value 10c, sale price ... 8c

UNBLEACHED MUSLINS.
5 pieces "Pacific" 36-inch Unbleached Muslin, worth 5c, for three days ... 4c
5 pieces "Gravestone" 36-inch Unbleached Muslin, value 6c, for three days ... 6c
5 pieces "Cameron" 36-inch Unbleached Muslin, value 8c, for three days ... 5¾c
5 pieces "Pacific" 36-inch Unbleached Muslin, worth 10c, sale price ... 6¾c
5 pieces "Request" 36-inch Unbleached Muslin, worth 10c, three days only ... 7½c

SPECIAL.
5 pieces Lonsdale Muslin, 10c grade ... 6½c
5 pieces Finest Lonsdale Cambric, 12½c grade, at ... 9½c

SHEETINGS.
5 pieces 10-4 Cardee Bleached Sheeting, worth 20c ... 14½c
5 pieces 10-4 Nanukeag "Twilled" Sheeting, worth 25c, at ... 22½c
Monarch 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, worth 18c for three days at ... 13½c
Mohawk 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, worth 20c, reduced to ... 15c
Mohawk 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, worth 25c, for three days ... 17c
Utica 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, best made, worth 25c per yard ... 21c
Utica 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, very best, worth 30c, for three days ... 23c
Pepperell 10-4 Unbleached Sheeting, reduced to ... 14½c

'PILLOW CASING'
Allendale 42-inch Bleached Pillow Casing, worth 15c, now ... 10c
Utica 42-inch Pillow Casing, very best, worth 18c, now ... 12½c
Lewiston 42-inch Pillow Casing, regular price 18c, now ... 12½c
Pillow Case Tubing, 42-inch—per yard ... 14c
Pillow Case Tubing, 45-inch—per yard ... 16c

BED SPREADS.
White Bed Spreads, "hemmed ready for use," 50c grade ... 59c
Bed Spreads, "hemmed ready for use," 75c grade ... 69c
Bed Spreads, "hemmed ready for use," $1.00 grade ... 89c
All the different styles in Bed Spreads, from 59c to $5.00

LACE CURTAINS.
Lace Curtains, worth 90c, at—per pair ... 49c
Lace Curtains, worth $1.00, reduced for three days to—per pr ... 59c
Lace Curtains, worth $1.25, three days' price—per pair ... 79c
Lace Curtains, worth $1.50 and $1.75, three days' price—per pair ... 98c

LONG CLOTHS.
"Superior" Long Cloth for Ladies' Underwear—per yard ... 11c
Lyman's Twilled Long Cloth, very fine—per yard ... 13c
Burleigh Long Cloth, reduced to—per yard ... 12½c

TABLE LINENS.
5 pieces Turkey Red Table Linen, worth 25c—for this sale ... 15c
4 pieces Bleached Table Linen, regular value 40c—now ... 25c
Bleached Table Linen, 65c grade—now ... 48c
Bleached Table Linen, 75c quality—now ... 59c
Bleached Table Linen, 75c quality—now ... 53c
Bleached Table Linen, 85c quality—now ... 63c
Bleached Table Linen, $1.00 quality—now ... 65c
Bleached Table Linen, $1.25 quality—now ... 89c
Bleached Table Linen, $1.40 quality—now ... 98c
Unbleached Soft Finish Table Linen, 65c quality—now ... 39c
Unbleached Soft Finish Table Linen, 65c quality—now ... 48c
Unbleached Soft Finish Table Linen, 75c quality—now ... 55c
Unbleached Soft Finish Table Linen, 90c quality—now ... 63c
Unbleached Soft Finish Table Linen, $1.15 quality—now ... 79c
5-8 Bleached Napkins, 75c quality—now ... 59c

SPECIAL.
100 of the best $1.50 Soft Finish Bed Spreads, all hemmed—at ... 98c

SUFFEL & Co. SUFFEL & Co.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Eadion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The case of Charles McIlhargy vs. Linzey S. Johnson, involving the sw¼ of sw¼ of section 10, n½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼, of section 15-55-8, is on trial before the United States land officers today. The contestant claims that Johnson has not complied with the law as to residence and improvements.

The case against Thomas Caples, the West End lad who was charged with incorrigibility, was dismissed by Judge Edson yesterday afternoon, on motion of the assistant city attorney.

Charles Wels was arrested yesterday afternoon charged with injuring the property of Susan Semullson. The hearing was fixed for Wednesday afternoon, by Judge Edson, the accused being released on his own recognizance.

For sale, carload fresh cows. Ernest Miller, 1325 London road, near Fourteenth avenue east.

Askil Dahlquist, who is accused of stealing $300 from his uncle, A. P. Johnson, a grocer at 2102 West Third street, at whose house Dahlquist was living, was held to the grand jury by Judge Edson yesterday afternoon. Bail was fixed at $500, in default of which Dahlquist was committed.

The board of public works will let the contract tomorrow for the improvement of Commonwealth avenue. The fine weather is being taken advantage of and the work of repairing the damage caused by the recent storms is being rapidly pushed.

Clothes cleaned, c-l-e-a-n-e-d at Kelly's.

Congregational lawn fete at Munger park this evening.

Death of Mrs. F. E. Wyman.

Mrs. Wyman, wife of Frank E. Wyman, secretary of the Duluth board of trade, died this afternoon about 1:15 o'clock. A child was born to her on Sunday and lived but a few hours, and through this came complications which caused her death. Her death is a peculiarly sad one as she leaves two little sons, one aged about 7 years and one about 5 years. Mrs. Wyman was a young woman and had spent most of the years of her married life in Duluth, where she has a wide circle of warm friends. She came here from Minneapolis and her mother's death occurred but a few months ago in that city. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Arguments Completed.

The hearing of the Garfield avenue mandamus case was concluded yesterday afternoon, all the arguments and all the testimony being in. There is a vast amount of both to be considered, as well as a large number of authorities, and it will probably be some time before Judge Ensign announces his decision.

Judge Cant this morning was still hearing the tax case in which B. H. Wisdom is defendant.

The Reservoir Contract.

In order that there may be no misunderstanding in regard to our position in the reservoir contract, and to correct rumors to the effect that we do not intend to have the stone cut here, we want to say, if awarded the contract, we will cut the stone in Duluth. WATERWORTH & FEE.

TRY A "HIGH-BALL" WITH
'SOVERN GINGER ALE'
The cleverest of all HOT WEATHER DRINKS.
Don't take something "just as good."
Insist on being served with "SOVERN."
SOVERN CARBONATING CO., 413 Palladio Building... ...Telephone 696.

THE CITY FINANCES

Report of the City Comptroller For Last Year Just Issued.

IT READS VERY WELL

The Reductions In Interest Charges Are Shown---Expenditures Compared.

The report of the city comptroller for the fiscal year ending Feb. 15, 1897, which has just been filed in the city clerk's office by Comptroller Lovett, makes a very gratifying showing. Comptroller Lovett, in his communication accompanying the report, states that "it shows how utterly groundless is the idle and thoughtless talk which is sometimes heard concerning the credit of the city." The work of getting out the report properly belonged to Mr. Lovett's predecessor, and its issuance has been delayed in consequence of the omission of the latter to bring up the books to the end of his term before quitting office, and the disadvantage under which a new official would naturally labor in the work of formulating a report covering a period before his entry into office.

In his summary the comptroller calls attention to the fact that the only increase in the bonded debt during the fiscal year is the amount of the water and light bonds, $600,000. General fund bonds to the amount of $250,000, bearing 6 per cent interest, have been during the year refunded into 30-year 4½ per cents, effecting a reduction of 1½ per cent in interest, showing, the comptroller states, the high standard of the city with investors.

The reductions effected during the year in the indebtedness are shown as follows:

Improvement certificates outstanding Feb. 17, 1896	$694,225 24
Improvement certificates outstanding Feb. 15, 1897	412,068 52
Reduction	$282,156 72
Outstanding orders Feb. 17, 1896	$452,246 55
Outstanding orders Feb. 15, 1897	351,538 07
Reduction	$100,708 46
Total reduction	382,865 18

There was paid into the permanent improvement fund during the year the sum of $319,558.50, of which $41,173.45 was derived from the sale of improvement certificates and $278,385.08 paid on assessments.

The indebtedness other than bonds is as follows: Permanent improvement certificates outstanding, $412,068.52; city orders, $351,538.07; total, $763,606.59. This, states the comptroller, is the outgrowth of street improvements and assessments have been made on property to meet it. The total assessments remaining unpaid were at the end of the year $1,172,471; from this amount the amount of the outstanding certificates, $763,606.59, is deducted, leaving a balance of $408,864.14 as a surplus after retiring these obligations.

The total bonded indebtedness, less the $600,000 water and light bonds, is shown to be $1,942,250. The total liabilities aggregate the sum of $2,305,856.59; total assets, including amount due from county treasurer, $3,272,772.45; excess of liabilities over assets, $33,084.14. The pumping station and waterworks system is valued at $116,519.47.

The following comparative statement of expenditures for 1895 and 1896 is taken from the report:

	1895.	1896.
Police department	$ 62,016 89	$ 56,945 53
Street department	78,922 18	62,883 25
Engineers dept	15,479 50	17,752 07
Board public works	4,938 65	6,848 29
Health department	15,401 61	11,810 77
Assessor's dept	5,004 15	5,476 10
Municipal court	11,194 47	10,333 81
Street depreciation	59,394 15	54,588 19
Other city officers' salaries	28,184 28	24,151 19
Street improvements	64,324 55	31,660 52
Fire department	161,759 52	115,719 86
Interest on bonds	94,969 00	95,465 00
Bond and improvement certificate redemption	294,253 77	544,387 28
Other disbursements	212,769 48	194,565 61

The assessments, whether extended or not, will, the comptroller states, be paid within the next five or six years, thus removing the burden incident to a rapid growth, and in many cases, extravagant improvements. The assessments are first liens, as taxes are, it should be remembered, it is stated, and, further, that they are not personal liabilities but are encumbrances on the property that the mortgagee must pay to protect his interests if the mortgagor does not. In this rare instances that may occur where they both default, the city will obtain title and may sell.

Getting Them In.

Leonard Green was arrested this forenoon on the charge of injuring the property of Susan Semullson. Green is one of six for whom warrants were issued in this case. Charles Welr, who was arrested yesterday, is another, and there are four more to follow. They are all boys of from 14 to 16 years of age. They were engaged, according to the complainant, in throwing stones at her barn.

Enlistment of Seamen.

Postmaster Helenski has received the following letter, which explains itself, from Lieut. Commander Hawley, of the navy:

"By direction of the secretary of the navy I shall open a temporary rendezvous in Duluth about the 19th instant for the purpose of enlisting seamen, ordinary seamen and machinists for general service in the navy. If I am successful in securing any desirable men they will be transferred to the receiving ship Vermont at New York and then sent to the various ships of war in commission where vacancies in the crews exist. I shall have with me a medical officer to make the physical examination and a boatswain for the professional examination. The location of the rendezvous will be determined after my arrival in your city and at that place all information will be given as to pay, time of service, etc. I hope to be successful in this attempt to get Western men into the naval service and shall be obliged if you will give publicity in your papers of my object in visiting your city. Very respectfully, JOHN M. HAWLEY.
Lieut. Commander U. S. N.

Don't Stop Tobacco Suddenly, to do so is injurious to the nervous system.
Baco-Curo The only scientific cure for the Tobacco habit.
Baco-Curo Has cured thousands where other remedies failed. (Write for proofs.)
Baco-Curo Does not depend on the will power of the user. It is *the* cure. Vegetable & harmless
Baco-Curo Is the *original written guarantee* remedy that refunds your money if it fails to cure.

Fifty cents and $1.00 per box; 3 boxes (guaranteed cure) $2.50. If your druggist does not keep it, we will send it. EUREKA CHEMICAL & MANUFACTURING CO., La Crosse, Wis.

PERSONALS.

Miss A. Belleperche, of Windsor, Ont., is in Duluth visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. R. McKinnon.

Mrs. J. H. LaVaque, of 1131 East First street, returned yesterday from Minneapolis. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. J. C. Wilson, and sister, Mrs. F. M. Barnard and daughter, who will visit here.

Rev. S. Pritchard, of 2804 West Third street, is suffering from an attack of sciatica and is confined to his home.

W. W. Butchart left this afternoon for the gold fields, where he will look over the work on his property on A D 2. He started a few days ago, but was stopped by the freshets.

John J. Rhodes and wife, of St. Paul, are at the Spalding.

C. B. McCall, of Minneapolis, is registered at the Spalding.

Frank Billings, a prominent insurance man of Cleveland, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

J. G. Ketchum, of Tower, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

W. D. Lowry, a Minneapolis insurance man, is at the Spalding.

C. J. A. Morris is in the city from St. Paul, a guest at the Spalding.

W. E. Dickinson, of Florence, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

John McAlpin returned this morning from a five weeks' visit in California.

H. N. Zufeldt, of Sheboygan, Wis., is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

John Lawson is down from Virginia today, a guest at the St. Louis.

Byron B. Park, of Stevens Point, Wis., is a guest at the Spalding.

W. H. Merrick came up from St. Paul today and registered at the Spalding.

E. B. Hawkins, superintendent for Drake & Stratton at Virginia, arrived in Duluth today and registered at the St. Louis. He will return in time to assist in entertaining the mining engineers in Virginia Thursday afternoon and evening.

Dr. C. W. Bradley and daughter, of Chicago, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

A. H. Thorpe and wife and C. E. Gordon, of Chicago, arrived in the city today and registered at the St. Louis. They will remain here a couple of weeks.

Ex-Governor W. H. Upham, of Marshfield, Wis., is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

W. J. Skelly and wife and Miss Amanda Skelly, of Janesville, Wis., are late arrivals at the Spalding.

A party of Eastern men were on the board of trade today, being escorted by B. C. Church. They were: C. P. Clark, general manager of the New York & New England railroad; H. H. Gardner, foreign freight agent of the same road; Horace Cook, a grain man, and C. C. Pierce, of the General Electric company, all of Boston. They were accompanied by W. B. Wetherell, Northwestern agent at Minneapolis of the Erie road.

J. C. McCarthy, of Oil City, Pa., a broker, was in the city today.

W. E. Burnett and George G. Jackson, of Minneapolis, were on the board of trade today.

Moonlight Sail!
ON LAKE SUPERIOR
Tuesday Evening, July 13.
Steamer Dixon will leave Booth's Dock at 7:30 o'clock.
TICKETS 25c.
Refreshments Served.

THE SECOND TICKET.

The School Campaign is Now On in Earnest.

The second school ticket, which it was promised would be sprung today has been announced, and the candidates are John G. Williams, Henry Nolte and E. F. Alford. The petition asking these men to run lays stress upon the necessity for economy. The kindergarten is declared to be one of the school departments not to be discriminated against. The petition closes as follows:

"We consider the question of economy the paramount one in this campaign, and wish to vote for candidates on that issue that stand for a definite limitation of expenses. On all other questions that may come before you during your membership on the board, we are willing to defer to your judgment."

Economy is to be the issue on which this ticket will run, according to those who have brought it forth. It is the general impression, however, that the fight will be waged on the Denfeld issue.

THE BRIDGE TOLLS.

Fees That Will Have to Be Paid for Passage.

The announcement has been made in Superior that the schedule of tolls for the Duluth-Superior bridge will be as follows: Bicyclists, 5 cents; horse and buggy and driver, 15 cents; two horses with driver and wagon, 25 cents, and 10 cents for each additional horse; pedestrians, 5 cents; cattle and horses and other animals that may be driven across unattached, 5 cents each.

President Norvell, of the bridge company, resides in Superior, and the announcement evidently came from him. The Herald has made several efforts to get the schedule from the officers on this side, but could not.

Have Resumed Work.

George A. St. Clair returned this morning from Sparta. He settled with all of the striking miners there last night and they resumed work today on the Sparta mine. The mine was quite badly flooded last week, but the water has gone down sufficiently to permit of nearly the entire force going to work today.

WANT IT SETTLED.

Lumbermen Anxious to Have Tariff Definitely Fixed.

When the Dingley bill went from the house to the senate with the tariff on lumber scheduled at $2 a thousand, the lumber market in Duluth was stimulated to a marked degree and the demand at a shade better prices than had been realized for several months was brisk. Many good sales were made and the outlook for the lumber business was rosy indeed. Then without warning the senate reduced the tariff from $2 to $1. The effect was immediate. All inquiry for lumber ceased and no sales have since been made except for immediate use. Now no change is anticipated until the tariff bill has become a law. Lumbermen are anxious to have the question settled either one way or the other as soon as possible for until it is the lumber market will be dull and no plans can be made for the future. "The unsettled conditions caused by the delay in the disposition of the tariff bill is doing more damage than would result if lumber was put on the free list," said a well-known lumberman today.

ANXIOUS TO CARVE HIM.

Yellowstone Dan Would Like to Dissect Officer Murray.

Dan Holland, commonly known as "Yellowstone Dan," was before Judge Edson this morning, charged with being drunk. He was given twenty days. He announced as he was taken back to the pen that he had but one ambition in his life and that was to "carve a hole" in Officer Murray, who arrested him. When this piece of work had been accomplished, he said he would be willing to trudge westward after the star of empire.

Stanislaus Yanak appeared on the charge of using abusive language. D. J. Brennan being the complainant. He pleaded not guilty. The trial was set for Thursday morning, he being released on his own recognizance.

Ellen J. Stevens pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault preferred by Annie Flood. Her trial was set for Thursday and she was also released on her own recognizance.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION
Str. S. B. Barker
Will leave Booth's Dock 8:00 p. m.
Fifth Avenue West 8:15 p. m.
Wednesday and Thursday,
For Trip Around the Horn.
FARE 25 CENTS.

THE SCHOOL ELECTION.

Address of Three Candidates to the People.

To the Citizens of Duluth:

We reflect with pride upon the high degree of excellency and efficiency to which our schools have attained. We are opposed to any plan that will cripple them unless our financial condition demands it. As business men, however, we appreciate the fact that we must do business within the limits of the city's financial capacity.

Duluth is made up of many nationalities and we must look to our public school system to promote homogeneous citizenship.

If we should be elected, we will do our best to manage our schools so that the least damage shall accrue from what we regard as a necessary reduction of expenses to come within the city's financial ability. We do not believe that any one department of our schools should be made the victim of retrenchment. We believe that reductions should be shared by all departments upon an equitable basis.

S. T. HARRISON.
WM. H. SALTER.
J. O. MILNE.

Duluth, July 13.

Have Taken No Part.

Chief Hansen says he wants to correct the statement in the morning paper, to the effect that the police department has interested itself in the legal squabble over the effects of the late Lydia Schotter, who recently committed suicide. The department has troubles of its own, he says, and its interference in this case would, moreover, be unwarranted.

The father of the woman came on here a day or so ago from Dakota and dealing that John Turner, who had been living with her, was in possession of the property, notified the latter that he claimed ownership of the goods. Turner secured the services of Attorney O. W. Baldwin to resist the father's claim and at last accounts was still in possession.

$25—ROUND TRIP—$25.
MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

Via D., S. S. & A. and Canadian Pacific railways, leaving Duluth 6:30 p. m. July 21.

Annual pilgrimage to St. Anne de Beaupre. Round trip fare from Duluth, $25. Tickets good to stop over at any point in Canada. Return limit, Aug. 31. Tourist sleeping cars will be run through from Duluth. Rate for double berth, $3. For further particulars apply to

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block, Duluth.

Horses.

Just received a carload of fine horses. Must be sold. Call at Horrican's barn in alley between First and Second avenue west and First and Second streets, or upon J. D. Allen, 112 West Michigan street.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.

Closing ...Out Sale...
—OF—
BOOTS and SHOES
A Never Before Equalled Opportunity for Securing Wonderful Bargains in Men's and Children's Shoes.
A Special Opportunity in High-Grade Shoes for Ladies having narrow feet.
$4 and $5 Shoes at only
$1.00
FRANK E. LUNDEEN,
1805 West Superior St. 18th Ave. W.
Odd Fellows Hall Bldg.

REGATTA DATES.

Winnipeg Oarsmen Will Find It Hard to Attend Late In July.

There is some trouble over the date fixed for the Minnesota and Winnipeg Rowing association regatta, and the Minneapolis Journal has the following to say of it and other matters connected with the regatta:

"It is probable that the Minnesota and Winnipeg Rowing association regatta will be held during August instead of the latter part of the present month, as announced a few days ago. The reason is that Winnipeg is unable to fill the July dates, owing to the fact that her members are nearly all employes of banks, and the closing end of the month is an impossible vacation time for them. The officers of the association have been notified that Winnipeg will not be able to send a representation if the regatta is held in the latter part of the month, and suggest early dates in August. On the other hand, the Duluth Boat club members, ardent sportmen and good game oarsmen whose record entitles them to every possible consideration, say that they cannot send crews unless the races are held during the latter part of this month. The dates that have been named were fixed without knowledge that they would be a handicap to Winnipeg, and the announcement from that place that such dates were impracticable created a considerable degree of consternation, as it seemed that either Winnipeg or Duluth would be compelled to stay out of the contests, which, with Minneapolis scarcely making any pretensions to active participation, meant that the 1897 regatta would be rowed out either between Duluth and Minnesota or the latter club and Winnipeg. This is an altogether undesirable state of affairs and the result is that a strong effort is being made to adapt the dates to suit both Winnipeg and Duluth. Of course one or both of these clubs will have to concede something. There is a probable inconvenience for both in prospect, as the Duluth men say that they cannot secure release from business duties during the early part of August, wherein lie the dates desired by Winnipeg.

"William O. Denegre, one of the best oarsmen in the West and a prominent member of the Minnesota Boat club, stated in conversation with a representative of the Journal today, that the Minnesota Boat club was anxious to make the dates suit every club in the association if possible, but he at the same time pointed out the obvious difficulty that had been encountered. So far as the Minnesota Boat club was concerned, Mr. Denegre did not believe it made any particular difference which dates were ultimately decided on. The crews of the Minnesota Boat club were doing very well, and it was desired above everything that the Winnipeg crew now at Henley should be able to participate in the Minetonka regatta as it did last season. Winnipeg asserts in addition to the fact that she cannot fill the July dates, that the Henley crew will be unable to arrive at Minnetonka in time if the races are not held at least ten days later than the dates now set. Mr. Denegre says that Minnesota will agree even to her own disadvantage in any settlement on the matter of dates which may be arrived at between the clubs of Winnipeg and Duluth.

"Just what sort of showing the Lurlines will make this year is a matter that must be left for solution until the actual occurrence of the events. There is a fairish four on the water, a double that may be called good and a single of more than average ability. The entries will be made and the races rowed by the followers of the light blue standard wherein it may be added the Minneapolis club shows a truly sportsmanlike spirit, for there can be no city in the United States where rowing enthusiasm is at a lower ebb than in Minneapolis.

"As to the Minnesotas they have a good eight—most likely a much better crew than that of last season, which fact induced Wisconsin to pull out of a contest for which the Minnesotas had already trained faithfully. Duluth has an eight-oared crew of which but little is known here, but the boat is said to be moving well, and there will most likely to be an eight-oared race between these two cities during the Minnesota-Winnipeg regatta.

"Finally, every effort is to be made to so conform to the necessities of Winnipeg as to get the Henley four here for Minnesota and Winnipeg regatta. If this is impossible the regret will be strong among the oarsmen throughout the association, and moreover, the absence of the Canadian four will militate rather seriously against the success of the event.

Watches Cleaned For $1.00.

Main springs put in for $1. All work guaranteed. E. E. Esterly, 105 West Superior street, Room 5, over Power & Settle's.

PARK POINT.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who itend camping on the Point this summer can have the paper delivered to their camp by notifying this office.

Partnership Dissolution.

ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given, that the firm of Power & Settle, dealers in dry goods at Nos. 105 and 107 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn., has been dissolved by mutual consent, W. S. Settle having sold his interest and good will in said business to J. E. Power, has retired from said firm. The business will be continued by J. E. Power.

All debts are payable to and all obligations of the late firm are payable by J. E. Power.

J. E. POWER.
W. S. SETTLE.

Duluth, Minn., July 7, 1897.

For packing and moving household goods go to Duluth Van company, who are headquarters for that business, at reasonable prices. 212 W. Superior st. P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

$12—DETROIT AND RETURN—$12.

Via D., S. S. & A. Ry., in connection with Detroit and Cleveland steamers from St. Ignace.

2nd excursion, July 10-12.
Return limit, July 20.
T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block.

Free!
The Leading Specialist of America ---36 Years Experience--- 250,000 Cured.
We Cure Gleet.

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General weakness, unnatural discharges, failing manhood, nervousness, poor memory, irritability, at times smarting sensation, sunken eyes, with dark circles, weak back, general depression, lack of ambition, varicocele, shrunken parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't allow anyone to experiment on you. Consult specialists who have made a life study of diseases of men and women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you.

We treat and cure EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER DISEASES. Dr. S. Clay Todd, 1224 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. all this week. Permanently located.

Free treatment until cured. Consultations free.

Stmr. S. B. Barker
May be chartered for excursions or by fishing parties to make short cruises on the North and South shores of Lake Superior at reasonable rates. Enquire of—
A. Booth Packing Co.

DULUTH TRUST COMP'Y
Acts as Assignee, Receiver, Trustee, Administrator, Guardian, etc., Collects Rents and Writes Fire Insurance.

YOUR MONEY, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND VALUABLE PAPERS ARE SAFE IN THE
Duluth Safety Deposit Vaults
Strictly Burglar and Fire Proof (Diebold's Safe—Yale time lock.) You are cordially invited to call and inspect them. 3 West Superior street.
ROBERT B. EYSTER, Mgr.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH.
United States Government Depositary.
CAPITAL, $500,000.00.
SURPLUS, $250,000.00.
A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP, Ass't Cashier.
Money Sent to all Parts of the World.
Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

ICE COOL CLOTHING AT RED HOT VALUES!

Alpaca Coats	$1.00
Office Coats	.50
Crash Suits, the best made	5.00
Negligee Shirts	.50
Skeleton Serge Coats	3.00
Crash and Linen Hats	.50
Belts	.25
Wash Ties	.10
Straw Hats	.10
Russet Shoes	1.25
Balbriggan Uunderwear	.25
Wash Vests	1.00
Summer Hosiery	.12½

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Commercial Light & Power Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO HARTMAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.
Offices--Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior St.
Furnish Electric Current for Light and Power.....

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.
MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

RESERVOIR BURST

Appalling Accident, Owing to Recent Rains Near Newburg, New York.

MANY ARE DEAD

Buildings Washed Away and the Inmates Whirled to Their Death.

Newburgh, N. Y., July 14.—Melzingah reservoir in Fishkill mountains, near Mattewan, burst at 3 o'clock this morning owing to the heavy rains. Water ran into the creek and two miles below, near Duchess Junction, washed away a brick yard, buildings, including a boarding house occupied by laborers. It is reported here that nine of them were drowned and others are missing.

The flood at Duchess Junction washed away 200 yards of the Hudson River railroad track. Trains are stalled on each side of the breach.

There were two reservoirs in the mountain, the lower one half a mile distant from the upper. The upper dam gave way, letting the volume of water into the lower reservoir. This also burst and the water rushed down through a ravine.

Auburn & Timothys' brick yard, on the Hudson, just below the Duchess Junction, are a mile distant from the site of the lower reservoir. Without warning the flood reached them through the ravine and made terrible havoc. Buildings were torn in pieces and their occupants carried away in the raging flood. The waterworks system was operated by a private company and supplied the villages of Mattewan and Fishkill on the Hudson.

News of the bursting of the Beacon mountain reservoirs received here says that three buildings, two of which were boarding houses, were swept away by the rushing water and that twenty people are missing. Five bodies have been recovered. They are those of Peter Mulligan and wife, a mother with a child, and the wife of the engineer at Timothy's brick yard.

A temporary trestle had been built at the break in the Hudson River railroad track by 8 o'clock and the Montreal express southbound passed over. It will be late this afternoon before trains can be run on time.

At 8 o'clock seven bodies had been recovered. Tons of earth and sand were washed down by the flood and men are digging into this mass to recover other bodies. It is reported that twenty people are still missing.

Trains were stalled all the way from Fishkill to Poughkeepsie. One of these was a Cook excursion train, the passenegrs on which expected to start for Europe today.

The reservoir, the bursting of which caused the havoc at Duchess Junction this morning, is situated in the Fishkill mountains about a mile east of the junction. It collects the surface water from the north side of the South Beacon and the south side of a neighboring mountain and is 500 feet above tide water. Its overflow reaches the Hudson by way of a small stream known as Towanda creek.

At the west end of the ravine are the devastated brick yards. The reservoir is of oval shape and about 500 feet long and 300 feet wide and 30 or 40 feet deep. It is used as an auxiliary supply to the regular waterworks system of Mattewan and Fishkill Landing, from the main source of which it is distant about four miles. The largest reservoir of this system is a considerable lake near North Beacon, which has massive masonry and is intact. A second reservoir, situated much lower down the mountain, which was built to reduce the pressure into the pipes, is also unbroken. These two have direct connection with the Duchess Junction reservoir, though all three feed into the same pipes.

THE BRICKYARD VICTIMS.

Partial List of the Dead at Duchess Junction.

Newburgh, N. Y., July 14.—The loss of life in Timony's brick yard at Duchess Juntion by the flood this morning is now stated at nine. There were about thirty laborers in the boarding houses that were swept away. All escaped but the nine. One man had an arm broken, and others suffered minor injuries. The identity of six bodies rescued have been established, as follows:

Peter Mulligan.
Mrs. Peter Mulligan.
Mrs. John Conroy, wife of the engineer of the brick yard.
Willie Ferry.
Selina Lowry, aged 4 years.
John Zinka, a Hungarian laborer.

COMPETITOR CREW.

President to Be Empowered to Take Any Measures For Their Release.

Washington, July 14.—Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, today reported from that committee the following joint resolution:

"That the president be empowered to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to obtain the release from the Spanish government of Ona Melton, Alfred O. Laborde and William Gillea and the restoration of the schooner Competitor to her owners, and to secure this he is authorized and requested to employ such measures or exercise such power as may be necessary."

The report recites all the facts that have been brought out in the Competitor case, her ownership, capture and citizenship of the three men named in the resolution, together with the proceedings thus far had by the Spanish authorities, the trial, sentence, etc. The report chaaracterizes it a "mockery of a trial."

The affidavits of the parties are cited to show that they were coerced into Spanish waters, in which case they were not amenable to Spanish jurisdiction. They were not subject to piracy and intended no act of depredation on the seas, nor were they subject to the Spanish authorities on account of alleged rebellion.

The senate committee on foreign relations also agreed today to report a resolution for the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty without amendment.

ROBERT C. HEYDLAUFF, FORMERLY OF DULUTH, SUICIDED AT ASHLAND

His Trial on a Charge of Forging County Orders Was in Progress.

SHOT THROUGH HEAD

He Was Once Receiver of the Ashland Office and Was Dismissed.

Ashland, Wis., July 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Robert C. Heydlauff, formerly receiver of the United States land office here and a well-known business man, who was arrested early this month on a charge of forging county orders, committed suicide this morning just before the time for beginning his defense.

Heydlauff's examination came to a tragic end ten minutes before court opened. Heydlauff committed suicide by shooting himself through the head, in his own home.

In Heydlauff's pocket was found a bottle of laudanum with two teaspoonfuls gone, showing that suicide was premeditated. Death was instantaneous.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

The Trouble Which Caused Heydlauff to Commit Suicide.

The examination of Heydlauff for forging county orders by raising their amounts to high figures has been proceeding at Ashland for several days, beginning on July 9, and the testimony against him was very direct and damaging. It was to the effect that names had been forged to several county orders. City Treasurer Marshall testified that Heydlauff had given him an order which had been raised from $1.24 to $624 in payment of taxes due from Judge Nelson, of St. Paul. Experts also found a similarity in the signatures of the alleged forgeries and those acknowledged by Heydlauff.

The defense was to have begun yesterday, but an adjournment was secured until this morning on the application of Heydlauff's attorneys. The Ashland News of last night said: "It has been the general impression among the officials that there would not be any defense made, but that after the state had finished the introduction of all its evidence the case would be allowed to go over to the circuit court. This morning Attorney Tomkins dispelled this notion by informing the court that they would present evidence in Heydlauff's defense, but that owing to the absence of one of their most important witnesses, Mayor Bardon, they wanted the case adjourned until tomorrow morning. This request was granted by Judge Foster."

Later in the afternoon Mr. Tomkins made the following statement of the line of defense: "We intend to present a defense and will make a vigorous effort in doing so. Mr. Heydlauff is very axious that evidence be introduced in his behalf at this preliminary examination, for he is confident that we have sufficient evidence to clear him of the offenses he is charged with. Mr. Heydlauff denies that he ever gave the $624.24 county order to the city treasurer, and we expect to prove this to a certainty before we finish our defense. Mayor Bardon is one of our witnesses, and as he is expected home in the morning we asked to have the case put off until tomorrow. We expect to prove by him that the $491 county order sent by Judge Nelson to Mr. Heydlauff was transferred to Mr. Bardon by Mr. Heydlauff and afterward turned into the county treasurer for tax certificates by Mr. Bardon."

The News added: "It will be remembered that Treasurer John Nelson swore positively on the stand that this $491 order was given him by Heydlauff and that he gave him the cash for it. The state proved by N. I. Willey that he gave Heydlauff this $491 order and $600 in cash to pay Judge Nelson's taxes with. The theory of the state is that Heydlauff cashed this $491 order with Treasurer Nelson and kept this money and the $600 in cash, using the $624.24 forged order, that had been raised from $1.24, and some city orders in paying Judge Nelson's taxes. This was what Marshall testified to.

"It is understood that the defense will have Mayor Bardon testify that he exchanged city orders with Heydlauff for this $491 order. With this evidence they will have broken down one part of the state's theory. Then they expect to show that Heydlauff used city orders to such an amount in paying Judge Nelson's taxes that there was not large enough balance left for a $624 county order to be used, and this evidence, coupled with Heydlauff's denial of ever having turned over the $624 forged order to Marshall and Marshall's delay in telling who gave him the order the defense expects will be sufficient to prove that Heydlauff never had possession of this order. The defense will attempt to prove, in reference to the other forged order for $3081, that Heydlauff came into possession of it legally through his sister, who resides in Michigan."

The above was the defense which it was expected would be presented today.

But in the meantime Heydlauff has committed suicide.

ONCE LIVED IN DULUTH.

Heydlauff's Former Employer Shocked By the News.

"Bob" Heydlauff, as he was generally known, lived in Duluth for several years, and had a wide circle of acquaintances, who will be surprised to learn of his suicide. O. H. Simonds, for whom Heydlauff worked while in Duluth, was very much surprised and shocked when he heard the news of his suicide today. "I cannot understand what could have happened to poor Bob," said Mr. Simonds, "for he was a young man in whom I reposed implicit confidence, and would have trusted him as much as any man that I ever had in my employ. When I first knew Heydlauff he was a boy in the employ of W. L. Barber, a lumberman of Cedar Springs, a little Michigan town, about twenty miles north of Grand Rapids, and Barber afterwards moved to Ashland and brought Heydlauff with him. Subsequently he came over here in 1884 or 1885, and he worked for Little & Simonds for about three years. He was a most efficient young man, and while here always associated with the best people in town. Upon leaving our employ he went to Ashland, where he married the daughter of Mr. Barber, and as I understood had settled down as a solid business man. I am very sorry to hear of his sad end, and am at a loss to conceive what could have induced him to become involved in such serious trouble as he appears to have gotten into."

HEYDLAUFF AS RECEIVER.

Gross Frauds Charged and He Was Finally Dismissed.

Heydlauff, after he left Duluth and settled in Ashland, took a prominent part in politics there, and when President Harrison was elected he was named as receiver in the land office at Ashland, on the recommendation of Senators Sawyer and Spooner.

There was a great scandal over the doings in the land office when Heydlauff was receiver, and an investigation was made. It was charged that there was a regular conspiracy to steal valuable pine lands, and that the public domain was plundered for years. It was said that honest settlers were driven from their homes, forests were fired to destroy traces of crime, railways were subsidized and politicians were enriched. In the Chicago Times of Oct. 14, 1894, a page and a half were devoted to an elaborate expose of the conspiracy, written by Alfred Henry Lewis. He says that in December, 1891, complaint was made of "the rascally work of Heydlauff," who was alleged to be a tool of Spooner, Sawyer, Vilas, McCord, Knight, Lamoreux and others in a conspiracy against the people's property rights.

S. Solomon, special agent of the general land office, was directed to investigate. He made report direct to Secretary Noble, and said:

"In my judgment this United States land office needs closer watching than any I have been connected with." This report was made Feb. 22, 1892. It also contained the following: "Up to the 19th inst., the receiver, Heydlauff, was engaged in a real estate business under the firm name of Heydlauff & Osborn. The same Osborn is also running, to a great extent, the affairs in the United States land office, and had done so in the interest of the firm."

Solomon was recalled and Agent Harlan was sent in his place. He advised Heydlauff to resign. He also wrote to the commissioner confirming Solomon's story of fraud and perjury. But Heydlauff had a strong pull. He did not resign. It was not until August, 1893, that he was finally dismissed by Secretary Hoke Smith.

CONGRESS AT SALT LAKE.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 14.—The ninth session of the trans-Mississippi congress met in Assembly hall today. At 11:30 Secretary W. H. Culmer called the convention to order. Hon. H. R. Whitmore, of St. Louis, was then introduced as chairman of the convention. Various speeches of welcome were made. It was decided that committees on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions should be appointed, each to have one member from each state delegation. Recess was then taken to 1:30 p. m.

REVOWKED BY McKINLEY.

Washington, July 14.—President McKinley has issued an order suspending the operation of ex-President Cleveland's order consolidating the pension agencies of the country and reducing their number to nine from eighteen.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, July 14.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $232,021,116; gold reserve, $142,806,253.

MANY NOMINATIONS.

Merry Goes to Nicaragua; Allen to Corea---A Batch of Consuls.

Washington, July 14.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: State—William L. Merry, of California, to be minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador; Horace N. Allen, of Ohio, to be minister resident and consul general to Corea; Perry M. DeLeon, of Georgia, to be consul general at Guayaquil, Ecuador.

To be consuls of the United States, William L. Sewell, of Ohio, at Toronto, Ont.; Edward Ozmun, of Minnesota, at Stuttgart, Germany; Henry W. Diedrich, of the District of Columbia, at Magdeburg, Germany; Charles W. Earnman, of Kentucky, at Furth, Germany; Samuel E. Magill, of Illinois, at Tampico, Mexico; George J. Corry, of Illinois, at Amsterdam, Netherlands; Radcliffe H. Ford, of Maine, at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; Frederick W. Hessfeld, of Iowa, at Trieste, Austria; John C. Covert, of Ohio, at Lyons, France; William K. Anderson, of Michigan, at Hanover, Germany; William W. Henry, of Vermont, at Quebec, Canada; John F. Caples, of Oregon, at Valparaiso, Chili; Daniel T. Phillips, of Illinois, at Cardiff, Wales; Matthew Van Horn, of Rhode Island, at St. Thomas, West Indies; Adam Lieberknocht, of Illinois, at Zurich, Switzerland; James M. Shepard, of Michigan, at Hamilton, Ont.; William H. Bradley, of Illinois, at Tunstall, England; Charles A. McCullough, of Maine, at St. Stephen, New Brunswick; Paul Lang, of New Hampshire, at Sherbrooke, Quebec; Charles Deal, of New York, at St. Johns, Quebec; Edmond Z. Browdoski, of Illinois, at Breslau, Germany; James G. Stephens, of Indiana, at Plymouth, England.

Treasury—Robert A. Sharkey, naval New York; Thomas Fitchie, commissioner of customs in the district of officer of customs in the district of missioner of immigration at the port of New York.

To be collectors of customs: Charles B. Roberts, for the district of Milwaukee, Wis.; Charles M. Webster, of Montana, to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Montana.

OZMUN REWARDED.

St. Paul Ex-State Senator Recognized For His Support of Senator Nelson.

Washington, July 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ex-State Senator Ozmun of St. Paul today received his reward for his sturdy support of Nelson in the senatorial fight by an appointment as consul to Stuttgart, Germany. Although endorsed by Davis, it is really a personal appointment of Nelson's. The place pays about $4000 a year.

STRUCK BY A CAR.

Marjorie Hendrickson Had a Collision and May Lose Some Fingers.

Miss Marjorie Hendrickson, who was formerly employed in the news stand at the Union depot collided while riding a bicycle with a Garfield avenue car in front of the street car barn about 3 o'clock this afternoon and as a result will probably lose one of the fingers of her right hand and may have one or two more fingers badly crippled. Miss Hendrickson was riding between the tracks and turned out to avoid an approaching team. She did not see a car coming in the opposite direction and rode right in front of it. She was knocked down and the car wheel passed over her right hand with results as above. She was brought in a car to Dr. Boyer's office where temporary measures of relief were taken. Subsequently Miss Hendrickson was taken to St. Luke's hospital where she is at present.

HOUSE DOES LITTLE.

Washington, July 14.—The house, after sending the deficiency appropriation bill to conference today, adjourned until tomorrow.

CANNOT GO TO CHICAGO.

Washington, July 14.—President McKinley, in conversation today, said he would have to cancel his engagement to go to Chicago. The conversation was with a United States senator.

SELF-WINDING CLOCKS.

The latest freak that has been invented in clocks is a windmill appliance just perfected, and soon to be patented by R. L. Gebhard, of this city, which will dispense entirely with the necessity of people watching their timepieces in order to keep them wound up, says the Louisville Post.

The windmill is perched at some point on the building where an occasional puff of air will strike it, and the extension rods from it are connected with the clock so that the motion of the mill winds it just far enough, when the rod is automatically shifted, and thus it remains until the clock runs down to a point where it is automatically connected and again wound to the disconnecting point. Thus is goes on, repeating this action continuously. The simple machinery used can be utilized at intervals as species of amusement by members of the family, and there is no telling how much joy it would give the children. Mr. Gebhard says that if only a little air stirs during an entire week the clock will be kept wound so that it will need no attention from anybody, but this device can be applied only to weight clocks. He has another device that will wind spring clocks, which consists of an occasional drop of water falling on a lever from a tube connected with a vessel containing the water. This is a very clever trick, but there is no outside fun for the baby connected with it, as there is in the windmill winder.

A QUESTION IN CHEMISTRY.

Buffalo News: Bobby—Is oxygen what the oxen breathe all day?

Daddy—Of course, and what everything else breathes.

Bobby—And is nitrogen what every one breathes at night?

(Daddy gave it up.)

Panton & White,

GLASS BLOCK STORE.

Great July Clearance Sale!

Must Have Room for Fall Goods,

Consequently thousands of dollars worth of Seasonable Goods must be Slaughtered. Every department must take its share in the Great Slaughter.

THE STORY IN BRIEF---We want the room, if you want seasonable goods at a mere song, take them. In many instances the price is less than half, in every instance cost or less.

Cast your eye over this list of Bargains, and remember there are others---many others equally good.

Sensational Sacrificing of every dollar's worth of Summer Dress Goods, Silks and Wash Goods. Nothing to be carried over, everything must go.

Dress Patterns. We will place on sale 50 full dress lengths that are marked to sell at $6.50, $5.00, $4.50, $3.75; your choice of the lot Thursday at $2.25

Silk Samples. We have received another shipment of Drummers' Samples from the Nonotuck Silk Co. Silks that retail from $1.00 to $3.00 per yard; these will be closed out at 20c, 25c

Lining Remnants. They are mostly yard wide Taffetas in light colors to be closed out at, per yard 3½c

Wash Goods. 15c Dress Ginghams 6c—The balance of our best quality of Bates Seersucker Ginghams, regular 15c, to close 6c

New Dimities. Just received a case of New Corded Dimities in pretty colors, regular 15c goods for 9½c

Amoskeag Apron Checks. 50 pieces on sale at, a yard 5c

Summer Lawns. And the kind you have paid us 10c for, to close 4½c

Smallwares at Small Prices.

Velveteen Skirt Facing—In black only, two inches wide, and sold usually at 5c a yd; stock reducing price 3c
Kramlin Dress Stays—Same exactly as the celebrated "Twin" stay, in black, white and drab, all sizes, worth 15c a doz; stock reducing price 7c
De Long Hooks and Eyes—all sizes, black and white; stock reducing price 7c
Cupid Hair Pins—All lengths, all colors, regular price 10c per package; stock reducing price 3c
Cotton Seam Binding—All colors, worth 10c per roll; stock reducing price 5c
Crochet Silk—All colors, warranted pure dye and full length; stock reducing price 3c
Basting Cotton—Large spool, worth 3c a spool; stock reducing price 1c
Curling Irons—Nickle plated, 3 sizes, with wood handles, worth 10c each; stock reducing price 3c
New Home Linen—Just the thing for boot buttons, worth 5c per spool; stock reducing price 2c
Mourning Pins—Worth 3c per box; stock reducing price 1c
Omo Dress Shields—all sizes, worth 20c, 25c and 30c a pair; now any size at stock reducing price 19c
Stockinet Dress Shields—Nos. 2, 3 and 4, regular price 10c, 12c and 15c per pair, any size at stock reducing price 8c
Lindsay's Hose Supporters—The genuine article, not the imitation that some dealers advertise—
Children's size; regular price 12c, for 7c
Misses' size, regular price 15c; for 8c
Young Ladies' size, regular price 17c; for 10c
Ladies' size, regular price 20c; for 12c

Corset Department.

LOT 3—Another new lot of those Kabo Ventilated Corsets, worth up to 65c, for Thursday at 39c

Ribbons! Ribbons! 1000 yards Sateen Gros Grain Ribbons odds and ends, 2 to 3 inches wide, worth from 20c to 35c per yard all in one lot, per yard 10c

Embroidered Skirtings. 500 yards Hamburg Embroidery Skirting and Flouncings, worth from 75c to $1.25 per yard, in one lot, per yard 50c

White Goods. 500 yards only 40-inch Victoria Lawns, the same as you see at 15c, per yard 8c
40-inch Satin Striped Apron Lawns, the 18c and 20c qualities, all at one price, per yard 12½c

GLOVE DEPT. To Close—All our 4-button Glace Kid Gloves, the 98c quality; to close, per pair 63c
We will sell for one day our 49c all pure silk Glove for, per pair 25c

Parasols. Parasols. We will sell 50 fancy colored Silk Parasols, worth up to $3.50 each; at each $1.85

Ladies' Hosiery. For Thursday we will sell you Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, the same that you have seen at 18c—for per pair 10c

Ladies' Vests. 100 dozen more of those Ladies' Vests, Richelieu Ribbed, the 10c quality—each 5c

Leather Belts. Your choice of any Colored Leather Belt in our stock, now marked 25c, for stock reducing price 15c
Sterling Silver Hat Pins, a fine line of reliable goods; Stock reducing price 25c

Art Department.

Stamped Linen Centerpieces. 21x21 inch, new designs, regular price 25c each—Stock reducing price 14c
18x18 inch, latest patterns, regular price 20c each—Stocking reducing price 11c
FREE Our patrons will be given instruction, absolutely free, on any piece of work bought at this department. Make your appointment at the time of purchase.

Millinery Department. Only 5 cases left of Ladies' and Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed Sailors, the 25c quality all at, each 10c
50 only Ladies' Linen Walking Hats, have been sold at 69c each Thursday each 29c

Shirt Waist Department.

LOT 1—Ladies' Fine Shirt Waists, small and large sizes, worth up to $1.00, all go Thursday at 48c

LOT 2—Ladies' Fine Dimitie Shirt Waists, worth up to $1.75, for Thursday at 98c

Shoe Department.

A few Special Bargains at

$2.25

Cost not taken into consideration at this sale. Ladies' $3.50 and $4.00 Cloth Top Kid Button Opera Toe Shoes, Ladies' $3.50 Kid Button and Lace Square and Pic Toe Shoes, Ladies' $2.98 Kid Lace Needle Toe, Kid Tip Shoes; Ladies' Kid Button and Lace Spring Heel Coin Toe Shoes Pic and Square Toe. All the above Shoes at one price Thursday, your choice at $2.25

Panton & White.

WILL BE NEW MEN

No Members of Staples or Douglas Parties to Estimate the Pine.

HEAD FROM OUTSIDE

Joel Heatwole Wants Maj. Baldwin's Scalp and Has Filed Charges.

Washington, July 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is probable that the corps of estimators of Chippewa pine land will be ordered into the field at an early date. Land Commissioner Hermann, upon learning that the delegation had agreed upon a number of men whom they recommend for appointment as members of the estimator corps, said that as soon as the fitness of the men had been passed upon they would be ordered into the field He intimated, however, that no member of either the Staples or Douglas corps would be appointed to serve in this capacity again, and also that some of the men would probably come from some state other than Minnesota. He appeared to be of the opinion that it would be necessary to appoint the superintendent at least from some other state, in order that there might be a certainty of having some one removed from local influences. Judging from his talk, there is a strong probability that if half the number of men recommended by the delegation are appointed they will be lucky.

* * *

It will be safe to assume that Congressman Morris will have a thorny path to trod from the convening of the regular session of this congress to its close. Of course, by this time he will have disposed of most of the office seekers. But there are others. Mr. Morris has had the rare advantage of preparatory training during the present extra session, and will be by no means a green legislator when the regular session is called to order. It can be safely stated that his experience so far has been a revelation to him. His days have been made disagreeable, and his nights sleepless by the importunities of the office seeker. He is a man without much tact. Add to this the fact that he is a trifle hard of hearing, and there is no difficulty in figuring out how many enemies Mr. Morris has made since his election to congress. Every one of these men will watch his course for the next twelve months, and it is scarcely necessary to state that it will be watched critically. The Sixth district has more local legislation demanding the attention of its representative in congress than any other in Minnesota. Judge Morris' immediate predecessors have been known as "hustlers," and he must put in some good hard work if he expects to come up to the standard established by Baldwin and Towne. Judge Morris will labor under the disadvantage of being in a congress in which there is a vast amount of congested legislation and under a speaker whose slogan is economy. His chances for securing the passage of any legislation requiring an appropriation, however small, are poor. So far as rivers and harbors are concerned. The Sixth district is already well taken care of. There is little left for Mr. Morris to do in this line for Duluth. It is not likely that he will be able to secure much for improvements outside the Zenith City, so far as the promotion of navigation is concerned. There is no national issue pending through which Mr. Morris can expect to come to the front, as did his predecessor, Mr. Towne. He must devote himself largely to legislation of purely local character, and upon his success in this matter will depend largely his political future.

* * *

There are a number of matters of local interest to the Sixth district and whole state of Minnesota which will demand the attention of congress at the regular session, principal among them being the settlement of the northern boundary question and the improvement of the waterways from the head of the lakes to the Atlantic. Representative Heatwol's resolution providing for a commission to adjust the boundary line between Lake Erie and the Lake of the Woods will probably be adopted. Some definite action also is likely to be taken in regard to a deep waterway from Duluth to the sea, and upon both these questions Judge Morris will have a chance to display his legislative ability. While he will not be in charge of either of these measures, he will have an opportunity to render valuable assistance.

* * *

Congressman Heatwole is now after Maj Baldwins' scalp. He has been waiting for the major's decapitation for many moons, and he has now preferred charges against Baldwin's management of the Chippewa commission. He does this, of course, to hasten the appointment of Dar S. Hall, who lives in Heatwole's district.

* * *

Land Commissioner Hermann wants to adopt the modified Menominee plan for disposing of dead and down timber on the Red Lake reservation. He has recommended to Secretary Bliss the appointment of a superintendent, the establishment of government lumber camps and the disposing of logs at landing scale. It is hardly probable that he will recommend building of sawmills by the government.

* * *

Several telegrams have been received from citizens of Aitkin county by members of the house from Minnesota, setting forth that great damage is being done by rapidly rising waters in the river in that section. Warren Potter and other prominent citizens who have telegraphed say that thousands of dollars' worth of property has been destroyed. Government aid is asked, and Representative Page Morris is considering the introduction in the house of a relief resolution.

* * *

The Ohio campaign continues to give great uneasiness to the administration and the regular Republican organization. Everything that ingenuity and experience can suggest is being done at this end of the line to make Hanna safe, but inside reports from the seat of war bring cold comfort so far to the friends of the president maker. Despite the fact that the Hawaiian annexation treaty, the Lodge



Love is the keystone of a woman's life. Her fondest hopes rest upon this tender emotion; her highest pride is in her capacity to awaken the love which makes a happy wife; her noblest ambition is to become a loved and loving mother.

Any weakness or disease which incapacitates her to fulfill the exalted function of motherhood is the saddest blight which can come upon a woman's life.

But there is no reason in nature why any hindrances or derangements of this kind should continue to exist. Ninety-nine times in a hundred they are completely overcome in a perfectly natural and scientific way by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which gives healthy power and capacity to the special organs; reinforces the nerve-centres and makes natural, healthy motherhood possible, safe and comparatively easy.

It makes the coming of baby almost free from pain; gives strength and cheerfulness to the mother, and constitutional vigor to the child. It is the only medicine in the world devised for this one purpose by an educated physician, a skilled and experienced specialist in this particular field of practice.

"I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as it has done me a world of good, and has, undoubtedly saved my life," writes Mrs. Florence Hunter, of Corley, Logan Co., Ark. "I miscarried four times; could get no medicine to do me any good. I concluded to try the 'Favorite Prescription' and after taking several bottles of it I made my husband a present of a fine girl. I think it is the best medicine in the world."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets: One is a laxative, two a mild cathartic.

resolution to coerce Spain into paying an American indemnity and the currency commission bill have all been worked up for Ohio's benefit, there has been no apparent good effects so far as the Hanna boom is concerned. Then the great miners' strike has complicated things worse than ever. It is true that the tariff bill has been passed by the senate, but up to this time no beneficial effects have made themselves apparent, and there are unfeeling partisans who have been heard to doubt that any such thing ever will happen.

* * *

The McKinley and Hobart club, of this city, is in a rabid state over the condition of the public service in the District of Columbia. It has been discovered that every officer in this district is a bold, bad Democrat—with one exception, and he is a negro. Therefore, the McKinley and Hobart club is holding indignation meetings and things and passing resolutions and sending delegations to see the president and raising particular high jinks generally. The members of this organization call upon all Republican clubs elsewhere to join them in a revolt against McKinley, unless he will immediately agree to turn the rascals out. They have unanimously agreed to do something desperate, unless the Democratic officials in the district are shorn of their jobs instanter, and if the civil service rules suffer in the operation, then it will be so much the worse for the civil service rules, for this time the president has given no sign that he has heard this plaintive cry, and the McKinley and Hobart club, of this city, is preparing to fulminate itself against him again. There is no election in the district this fall, however, and it is suspected that the local patriots may be overlooked in the shuffle.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGISTS.

Prof. Van Hise and Party Working Near Tower.

Tower, Minn., July 14.—The United States geological survey corps, consisting of Professor C. R. Van Hise, in charge, assisted by Professors Bailey, Clement and Leath, and I. E. Weller as compass men, at present engaged in this vicinity making surveys for a new geological map for the government, are making poor headway on account of the weather. They have been here since July 1 and have had but one or two days of sunshine, those being the only ones possible to work on. The season's work will end on Oct. 1, and there is a territory here to keep the party busied longer than in Michigan, where it has just finished ten years' work. A large body of strong magnetic ore has just been located between Soudan and Tower in the two or three days' actual work. The body is apparently separate from the other ore bodies, as it lies in the low or swamp lands between the ranges upon which the mines are located, and extends in a northerly direction toward Ely. Professors Van Hise and Clement are of Madison, Wis., Professor Bailey, of Waterville, Me., and Mr. Weller and Professor Leath of Marquette, Mich.

Household goods stored in good brick storehouses for $1 per ton per month.

Duluth Van Co., 212 W. Superior st.

P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James P. Johnston, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocele and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, Box 1691, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men, will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

LUCKY PEOPLE

Chicago Domestic, a Former Minnesota Girl, is Heiress to $400,000.

DULUTH MAN'S LUCK

Julius O. Swanson and His Investment in Colorado Mining Stock.

Chicago, July 14.—Carolina Johnson, 35 years old, who up to about a week ago was a domestic in a Dearborn avenue home, is an heiress to the greater part of a fortune of from $200,000 to $400,000, the wealth of her uncle "Halte Sven" Johnson, a miser who lived for years in "Little Hell," the most squalid part of Chicago, and who was killed July 5 by falling out of his window. Eighteen years ago, Miss Johnson, then a rosy-cheeked country lassie came to Chicago from Minnesota to make her living and took up her abode under her uncle's roof as housekeeper. But the district and squalor were too much for her and quarrels were frequent, the girl finally being driven away by the old man. She returned to her Minnesota home, but came back to Chicago in 1893, and has since resided here. The old man left no will and Miss Johnson will in a few days come into possession of nearly his entire wealth.

EX-DULUTH MAN'S LUCK.

Swanson's Cheap Investment in Colorado Mining Stock.

Eau Claire, Wis., July 14.—In 1890, while living in Duluth, Julius O. Swanson purchased 750 shares in a Colorado mine near Colorado Springs, paying 10 cents a share for it. A few years later he offered the lot for $7.50, his friends laughed at him and refused to buy. In 1895 he came to this city and accepted a position in a shoe store. Fearing he would have to pay taxes on his Colorado property, he tried to give his shares away. No person wanted them even as a gift. Swanson was industrious and a year ago opened a shoe store of his own. Yesterday Colorado Springs parties offered Swanson $37,000 for his 750 shares. He will leave for Colorado Springs on Thursday. He says $37,000 for $7.50 is good enough for him and he will sell.

THEY WILL SEPARATE.

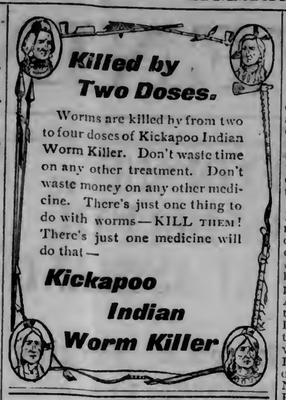
De Wolf Hopper and His Wife Are to Part.

New York, July 14.—Mrs. Edna Wallace Hopper will finally and absolutely separate from her husband, De Wolf Hopper, at the close of the present supplemental summer season of "El Capitan" at Manhattan Beach. Mrs. Hopper will head a comic opera company that will produce Sousa's new opera, "The Bride Elect," at the Knickerbocker theater next fall. Manager Ben D. Stevens will control the tours of both Mr. Hooper in "El Capitan" and Mrs. Hopper in the new piece. It is understood that this is the price Manager Stevens paid in order to keep the wife from leaving the company in San Francisco not long ago.

The feelings between the star and his wife are said to have become so bitter that it is no unusual thing for them to pass slurring remarks whenever they pass each other. Sometimes in their scenes on the stage, it is said, they give way to the temptation to scrap, and on at least one occasion, when they came to the part of the opera where the lines call on Hopper to say to his wife "I love you," he added in a most emphatic and quite audible aside the expressive word "nit."

Although the comedian is very tall and big and his wife diminutive, she has plenty of spunk, and is said to give him back as good as he sends, while never beginning the trouble.

It is generally understood that Hopper is in with Stevens in the queer deal. It is a strange thing, by the way, that Hopper's martial infelicities had become public property. Months before they came to light. It was known that it was no secret that a violent dislike and unbridgeable estrangement had sprung up between the couple. They did not occupy the same apartments. There was absolutely no attempt at concealment of the true condition of affairs. Matters, however, have reached a climax at Manhattan, and with the end of the season, which is only a week away, the two will part.



BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE.

Seventh Annual Convention Meets in Chattanooga,

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 14.—Chattanooga is being elaborately decorated for the Seventh annual convention of the Baptist Young People's union, which begins here tomorrow, and all final arrangements for the entertainment of the great throng of young Christians are being rapidly completed. The local committees which have been at work for months have done their work well, and there will be none of the confusion which mismanagement sometimes causes in large gatherings.

The advance guard of the visitors arrived in the city last night. President John H. Chapman and family, Secretary E. E. Chivers and other officers arrived in a special car from Cincinnati and will at once begin the work they must do before the convention opens. A coachload of Western delegates also arrived. Today and tonight the delegates will arrive by the thousands, and when the convention opens between 10,000 and 15,000 are expected to be on hand.

NEW WHEAT MARKET

United States Has a Great Opportunity to Supply the Asiatic Shortage.

Washington, July 14.—Some important data as to the possibility of the material extension of the foreign markets for our cereals is given in a report of the agricultural department on "United States for Eastern Asia." Owing to the rapid development of new wheat-producing areas in other parts of the world and the increasing competition which the United States is compelled to meet in European markets, the future disposal of our surplus wheat has become an important question. It has been suggested that the changes now taking place in the civilizations of Japan and China may result in the opening there of markets for our wheat that will to some extent compensate us for losses that may be incurred through the increasing competition of other countries in the European markets that this country was formerly able to control.

The report says that chief among the conditions of the plausibility of the suggestion is the remarkable increase in our exportations of wheat to Eastern Asia during the decade just closing. Most of this wheat is shipped in the form of flour, exports of grain being comparatively small. The total amount of wheat flour shipped to Japan and China during the entire fiscal year 1897, just closed, should reach, it is stated, above 1,000,000 barrels, equivalent to more than 4,500,000 bushels of wheat. The major portion of American flour sent across the Pacific goes to Hong Kong and is thence distributed to other Chinese ports.

Exports of flour to Japan, while considerably smaller than to China, show an increase during the last few years proportionately even greater than to China. It is estimated that the total exports of wheat flour from this country to Japan during the fiscal year just ended amounted to 200,000 bushels. The exports of wheat in the grain have been chiefly to Japan. American wheat also is sent to Eastern Asia in the form of bread and biscuits, but not in very large quantities. Official statistics indicate that the capacity of Japan for wheat production has not increased commensurately with the growth in population, showing constantly increasing dependence upon the wheat fields of old countries for its supply.

There is abundant statistical evidence, it is cited, to show that the amount of wheat consumed per inhabitant in Japan is steadily increasing. Wheat consumption in China also is increasing. When that great nation of 400,000,000 people is once fairly opened to foreign influences, the department believes the possibilities that may result can hardly be overestimated. The report concludes: "Clearly, then, the Oriental countries are well worth the attention of the American wheat grower, especially now that Russia, Argentina and other great wheat-producing countries are competing with us so strongly for the European market. It may be that in future Eastern Asia will afford field enough for the disposal of our surplus wheat to offset all the markets of Europe."

A MINER'S PERIL.

John Stevens, Buried For Nine Days Is Still Alive.

Phoenix, Ariz., July 14.—John Stevens, the miner imprisoned by a cave-in of the Mammoth mine at Goldfields, is still alive, though the cave-in occurred nine days ago. He answers the signals of the rescuing party. It is believed the new shaft by Friday will be near enough to the imprisoned man that a drill hole may be sent through to him to supply him with food, water and air.

BANK ROBBER CAUGHT.

Hot Springs, Ark., July 14.—The police have arrested a man giving the name of John Mixsell, wanted at South Bethlehem, Pa., on a charge of robbing the First National bank of that city of $10,000.

QUEEN LIL'S ROUTINE.

New York, July 14.—Liliuiokalani, former queen of Hawaii, has settled down in a hotel here into a sort of literary retirement. There she devotes herself to composing Hawaiian melodies and songs and to collecting material for her eventful autobiography.

MAY CONDEMN SUNDAY CYCLING.

Annual Conference of the Epworth League.

Toronto, Ont., July 14.—The streets of the city present an animated appearance as each train brings in a big batch of delegates to the International Conference of the Epworth league, which is to begin here on Thursday and last through Sunday. This conference is expected to be one of the most important ever held by the league, which is the young people's auxiliary of the Methodist Episcopal church. It has not been caught by the Christian Endeavor enthusiasm and retains its individuality, taking no part in the Christian Endeavor movement. The board of control of the league is composed of these persons: Rev. Edward A. Schell, of Chicago, general secretary; Professor I. Garland Penn, of Lynchburg, Va., assistant secretary for the colored work; Rev. William I. Haven, of Boston, first vice president; Rev. E. M. Mills, of Elmira, N. Y., second vice president; R. R. Doherty, of New York, third vice president; J. A. Patten, of Chattanooga, Tenn., fourth vice president, and Charles E. Piper, treasurer. These officers, with Bishop W. X. Ninde, of Detroit, Mich., president, and Rev. J. F. Berry, of Chicago, editor of the Epworth Herald, make up the cabinet, or executive committee of the league, and direct its policy. They are elected each year.

Outside of the general interest in the work of the convention, the delegates look forward with pleasurable anticipation to the address of welcome which is to be delivered by the governor general of Canada, Lord Aberdeen, who,



REV. W. X. NINDE, PRESIDENT.

with Lady Aberdeen, is deeply in sympathy with the purposes of the league. This will be the third international gathering of the society. Not fewer than 25,000 persons are expected to attend the sessions of the conference.

The league was formed in May, 1889, by the union of five societies then existing in the Methodist Episcopal church, which had under their united jurisdiction about 1500 local societies or "charters," and about 6000 members. In November, 1896, the league numbered 21,304 chapters and had a membership of 1,500,000. Its purpose is to promote intelligent and loyal piety in the young members and friends of the church, to aid them in religious development along social, intellectual and religious lines. Its essential features are the weekly prayer meeting, the "intellectual" and "mercy and help" departments and its harmony with the officiary of the church.

The league has a weekly organ, with a large circulation. The only salaried officer of the organization is the general secretary. Ohio leads all the states in number of chapters, having 2217. Illinois comes next with 1966, then Pennsylvania with 1837, while New York and Indiana make a close race for fourth place, the Empire state having 1593 and the Hoosiers 1522. The smallest number of chapters is ten, and Arizona, Indian territory and Nevada touch this figure.

The program of the convention will be entertainingly and instructively varied. Not the least important phase of the discussion will be the one dealing with the attitude that should be taken by young Methodists in respect to Sunday bicycling. The recent action of the Philadelphia ministers that denounced bicycling on the Sabbath as unchristian will be brought before the conference. It is by no means sure that this action will be endorsed without opposition as not long ago, a number of Methodist Episcopal pastors declared that bicycling was a form of locomotion more than a sport and therefore did not merit condemnation when indulged in on the Sabbath.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; Boston, 5.
At Chicago—Chicago, 11; Brooklyn, 4.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; New York, 4.
At Louisville—Louisville 3; Philadelphia, 4. Second game—Louisville, 7; Philadelphia, 9.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 7; Washington, 4.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Baltimore, 10.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 9; Minneapolis, 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Boston	64	46	.719
Cincinnati	62	24	.677
Baltimore	63	42	.667
New York	62	38	.613
Cleveland	67	35	.535
Pittsburg	64	30	.469
Philadelphia	62	32	.464
Brooklyn	66	30	.455
Chicago	67	29	.433
Louisville	63	26	.413
Washington	63	24	.381
St. Louis	66	13	.197

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	70	50	.667
Indianapolis	68	45	.662
Columbus	68	44	.647
Milwaukee	72	45	.625
Detroit	72	34	.472
Grand Rapids	70	24	.343
Minneapolis	73	23	.315
Kansas City	74	21	.284

BEFORE long my throat was filled with sores, large lumps formed on my neck, and a horrible ulcer broke out on my jaw,—says Mr. O. H. Elbert, who resides at cor. 22d St. and Avenue N., Galveston, Texas. He was three times pronounced cured by prominent physicians, but the dreadful disease always returned; he was then told that

HOT SPRINGS was the only cure His hair had all fallen out, and he was in a sad plight. After taking one bottle of S. S. S. he began to improve and two dozen bottles cured him completely, so that for more than six years he has had no sign of the disease.

SSS

Book on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON,

Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.

Established Washington, D. C., 1865.

(Inventors' Guide Book free) 277 Palladio building, DULUTH, MINN.

NOTICE IN CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS.—

Whereas on the 28th day of June, 1897, the common council of the city of Duluth duly determined by vote that it was necessary to acquire the premises below described for public use, to-wit, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating, in connection with and as a part of the waterworks now being constructed in said city, railroad tracks and a street or public highway, between the pump house site belonging to the said city of Duluth and lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51) north, of range thirteen (13) west of the fourth principal meridian, and the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company's right-of-way and for the purpose of providing yards for storage of property and supplies belonging to the city; and, whereas the common council, there and then, duly appointed the undersigned commissioners to view said premises and assess the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of said private property for the purposes aforesaid, and the undersigned commissioners having duly qualified by filing in due form their oath of office as such commissioners,

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned commissioners have caused a survey and plat of the said property proposed to be acquired, to be made and filed with the city clerk of the city of Duluth, exhibiting as far as practicable the land or parcel of property required to be taken and which may be damaged thereby, and that the said commissioners will meet at the office of the said city clerk at the city hall in the city of Duluth, on Saturday, the 17th day of July, 1897, at 9 o'clock a. m. and thence proceed to view the premises and assess the damages for the property to be taken.

The premises and property to be acquired for public use and for the taking of which the damages are to be assessed, are situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the certain five acre tract of land conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth for pump house site, by deed dated January 4th, 1896, filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, January 27th, 1896, at 10:40 o'clock a. m. and recorded in Book 124 of deeds on page 196 thereof, and extending northwesterly along the southwesterly line of said pump house site, produced, seven hundred and sixteen feet (716) to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company; thence northeasterly along said right-of-way line seven hundred and thirty (730) feet to a point; thence southeasterly on a line making an angle of ninety degrees (90) with the last mentioned line, seven hundred and sixteen (716) feet to the northeasterly corner of the aforesaid pump house site; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said pump house site seven hundred and thirty (730) feet to the place of beginning, said tract being a rectangular piece of land containing twelve (12) acres more or less.

Dated July 3rd, 1897.

JOHN H. CROWLEY,
W. G. JOERNS,
JOHN T. DOW,
Commissioners.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 6 to 16 inc.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO MORTGAGE LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 6th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of John P. Lundquist, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Nannie E. Lundquist, administratrix of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; and the improvements which are necessary for the preservation of his real estate; and a description of the tracts of land of said deceased which it is proposed to mortgage; and praying that license be to her granted to mortgage the tracts of land so described.

And it appearing, by said petition, that the personal estate of said John P. Lundquist, deceased, is insufficient to pay for any improvements which are necessary for the preservation of his real estate, or any part thereof:

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court on Saturday, the 31st day of July, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house, in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administratrix to mortgage the said real estate of said deceased for the purpose of obtaining funds for the making of such necessary improvements.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the sixth day of July, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald. July-7-14-21.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by the following named persons and at the following place, to-wit:

Signer & Wilta, 324 Lake avenue south.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 19th day of July, A. D. 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., of that day.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-7-14.

NOTICE.—

In order to be qualified to vote at the approaching election for directors of the board of education of the city of Duluth, (voters not of full or mixed Indian blood, regarding whom special provisions exist) must have the following qualifications:

If men: (1) Must have been full citizens of the United States for the period of three months next preceding the election; (2) must have resided within the state of Minnesota for six months next preceding the election; (3) must have been actual residents of the election district for thirty days immediately preceding the election.

If women: (1) Must have been full citizens of the United States for the period of three months next preceding the election; (2) must have resided in the United States for one year next preceding the election; (3) must have resided in the state of Minnesota for four months next preceding the election; (4) must have been actual residents of the election district for ten days immediately preceding the election.

The wife of a citizen of the United States, whether by naturalization or otherwise, is herself a citizen.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 10 6 t.

NOTICE OF School Election.

Office of the Board of Education,
Duluth, Minn., July 6, 1897.

Notice is hereby given of the annual school election to be held on Saturday, July 17th, 1897, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing members of the board of education of the city of Duluth.

Three directors for the term of three years each are to be elected in place of H. H. Hanford, F. W. Paine and H. W. Pearson, whose terms are about to expire.

The following named places have been designated polling places in each of the several polling precincts of the city of Duluth, to-wit:

FIRST WARD.

First precinct—Lester Park school building.

Second precinct—Lakeside school building.

Third precinct—Endion school building.

Fourth precinct—Engine house No. 4.

Fifth precinct—Glen Avon school building.

SECOND WARD.

First precinct—No. 20 Fourth avenue east.

Second precinct—Jefferson school building.

Third precinct—No. 811 East Fourth street.

Fourth precinct—Franklin school building.

THIRD WARD.

First precinct—No. 24 West First street.

Second precinct—Basement of St. Paul's Episcopal church.

Third precinct—No. 109 West Fourth street.

Fourth precinct—No. 123 East Fourth street.

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct—Old Park Point school building.

Second precinct—Cleveland school building.

Third precinct—The Bethel building.

Fourth precinct—The market building, corner of Second avenue east and First street.

Fifth precinct—Washington school building.

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct—Jackson school building.

Second precinct—No. 21 Fifth avenue west.

Third precinct—Altadena terrace, West Second street.

Fourth precinct—Emerson school building.

Fifth precinct—Lowell school building.

SIXTH WARD.

First precinct—No. 1421 West Superior street.

Second precinct—Basement of Second Presbyterian church.

Third precinct—No. 2004 Piedmont avenue.

Fourth precinct—Adams school building.

Fifth precinct—Madison school building.

Sixth precinct—No. 916 Garfield avenue.

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct—Basement of Grace Methodist church.

Second precinct—Monroe school building.

Third precinct—Bryant school building.

Fourth precinct—Oneota school building.

Fifth precinct—Vestry room of the Congregational church.

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct—The city hall, West Duluth.

Second precinct—Longfellow school building.

Third precinct—Fairmount school building.

Fourth precinct—Irving school building.

Fifth precinct—O. S. Olson's store, corner of Sixty-first avenue and Raleigh street.

Sixth precinct—Smithville school building.

Seventh precinct—Stowe school building.

Eighth precinct—Fond du Lac school building.

By order of the board of education of the city of Duluth.

H. W. PEARSON,
Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 6 10 t.

A. FITGER & CO.'S
FAVORITE BRANDS
Pale Bohemian and Bavarian.
2 Dozen Quarts.....$2.25
2 Dozen Pints.....$2.00

WHEAT UNCHANGED

The Wheat Market Was Very Dull But Ruled Strong All Day.

TRADING WAS LIGHT

Again an Advance at Liverpool Was Responsible For the Strength.

Wheat ruled firm and steady today, the influences being the higher Liverpool cables, a ⅞d advance being reported from that market, and the fact that only 5 cars of new wheat, all contract, were received at Chicago, whereas a year ago 102 cars were received. The weather in the West was considered very favorable. Northwest receipts were light, 174 cars, against 167 last week and 273 a year ago. Closing cables reported Liverpool ⅞d higher than latest quotations from there yesterday, and Antwerp the equivalent of ¼c per bus higher for American red winter wheat. The Chicago market rallied easily from breaks and broke again with nearly equal facility, but the efforts to get the price below yesterday's closing were unavailing. There was a rally when Bradstreet's visible was made known, it showing a decrease in Europe and afloat of 3,500,000 and in this country of 1,446,000 bus, or within a trifle of 5,000,000 bus total decrease.

Trading on the Duluth board was dull. September wheat opened unchanged at 67½c, reacted to 67⅜c but recovered about 11 o'clock and sold up to 67⅝c. Then it ruled very dull but firm and closed at 67½c bid, the same figures as yesterday. Wheat for delivery in the first half of September was quoted at 67⅜c. The shippers bought 25,000 bus of cash stuff at the July price, and the mills took 20,000 bus at ¼c over July. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75c. No. 1 northern, cash, 71c; July, 71c bid; September, 67½c bid; December, 68¼c. No. 2 northern, 71½c. No. 3, 59c. Rejected, 50¼@57½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 75c; No. 1 northern, 74c. Rye, 35c. No. 2 oats, 21c; No. 3 oats, 20½c. Flax, 78¼c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 54; oats, 43; rye, 11; barley, 25; flax, 12. Receipts—Wheat, 64,237 bus; oats, 38,871 bus; rye, 5577 bus; barley, 22,492 bus; flax, 14,793 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 52,389 bus; corn, 7748 bus; barley, 32,808 bus; flax, 98,607 bus.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, July 14.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 32,000; left over, 2000. Light hogs firm; others weak at yesterday's prices. Light, \$3.35@3.55; mixed, \$3.30@3.37½; heavy, \$3.05@3.42½; rough, \$3.05@3.20. Cattle, receipts, 9000. Strong to shade higher. Beeves, \$3.80@5.15; cows and heifers, \$1.80@4.30; Texas steers, \$2.85@4.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.25@4.25. Sheep, receipts, 14,000. Steady to firm. Native sheep, \$2.10@2.90; Westerns, \$2.75@3.80; lambs, \$3.25@5.50. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 21,623; shipments, 5309. Cattle, receipts, 5340; shipments, 1841. Sheep, receipts, 10,471; shipments, 859. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 30,000.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 14.—Close, July, 73¾c; September, 64⅝c; December, 65⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 75½c; No. 1 northern, 74¼c; No. 2 northern, 72¼c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 14.—Money on call nominally 1@1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87@4.87¼ for demand and at \$4.86@4.86¼ for sixty days. Posted rates \$4.87@4.87½ and \$4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills \$4.85½. Silver certificates, 60⅜@¾c. Bar silver, 60⅛c. Mexican dollars, 47c. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered and coupon, \$1.24⅞; 5s registered and coupon, \$1.14⅝; 4s registered, \$1.11⅝; coupon, \$1.12; 2s registered, 96½; Pacific 6s of 1898, \$1.01⅛.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 14.—Wheat, July, 75⅜c; September, 75¾c. Corn, September, 31½c. Oats, September, 22c.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chocago, July 14.—Wheat, colse, July 72¼c; September, 67c; December, new, 68¾c; old, 67¾c. Corn, July, 25¾c; September, 26½c; December, 27½c; May, 29¾c. Oats, July, 18c; September, 18@⅛c; December, 18⅝c; May, 20⅝c. Pork, July, \$7.37; September, \$7.42@7.45; Lard, July, \$3.82; September, \$3.90; October, \$3.92@3.95; December, \$3.97@4.00. Ribs, uJly, \$4.20; September, \$4.27; October, \$4.30@4.32. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 72½c; No. 3 red, 68@70c; No. 2 spring, 71⅞c; No. 3 spring, 64@69c; No. 2 hard winter, 67c; No. 3 hard winter, 60@61c; No. 2 northern spring, 72c. Corn, No. 2, 25¾c; No. 3, 15@⅛c. Oats, No. 2, 18@¼c; No. 3, 16¾@20c.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, July 14.—Close, wheat, spot firm; futures steady, ⅝@1½d higher. July, 6s ½d; September, 5s 8¼d; December, 5s 8½d. Corn, spot steady; futures quiet, ¼@⅜d higher. July, 2s 8½d; September, 2s 10d; October, 2s 10⅞d.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, July 14.—The strong features of yesterday's wheat market were continued today. Cables came much higher and held their advance while Bradstreet's report showed a decrease in the world's supplies twice as large as expected. Reports from the Northwest as to growing wheat were unusually favorable, but receipts of winter wheat are not yet very much in evidence. Reliable grain dealers in Kansas and well posted operators here are placing the crop of that state as high as 70,000,000 bus. Clearances small and cash demand very limited. The local scalping crowd is very bearish and sold freely today on all advances but the market had a strong tone and in spite of all hammering closed unchanged.

Corn declined ⅛c on short selling and liquidation of a large local line of long corn. The weather conditions are now almost perfect for the new crop. Oats in some sections of this state are reported damaged by the recent extreme heat.

Provisions heavy early. Long stuff came on the market freely but a leading packer was a large buyer.

Puts, September wheat, 66⅜-½@66½-⅝c.
Calls, September wheat, 67½@67¾c.
Curb, September wheat, 67⅛c asked.
Puts, September corn, 26½c asked.
Calls, September corn, 26½c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
Atchison preferred	24⅝	24⅞	24½	24¾
Sugar	135	135¼	132½	134⅞
Canada Southern	50	50	50	50
C., B. & Q.	83⅝	84¼	84⅝	85
St. Paul	84⅝	85⅜	84⅝	85
Chicago Gas	94⅜	95	94⅜	94¾
D., L. & W.	....	....	....	....
General Electric	34	34½	34	34½
Omaha	64⅞	65	64⅝	64⅞
Reading	23	23⅞	23	23¼
L. & N.	50¼	50¼	49⅞	49⅞
Manhattan	90½	91¼	90½	91
Missouri Pacific	18⅝	19¼	18⅝	19⅛
Tobacco	78¼	80⅛	77⅞	80⅛
C. & N. W.	117⅜	118	117⅜	117⅞
N. P. preferred	40¼	41¼	40¼	41
Rock Island	74¼	75⅛	74¼	75⅛
Union Pacific	....	....	....	....
Western Union	84½	85⅛	84½	84½
Leather	62	63	61¾	61¾
Lake Shore	....	....	....	....

SELL REAL ESTATE

By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

Blood... Bubbles.

Those pimples or blotches that disfigure your skin, are blood bubbles. They mark the unhealthy condition of the blood-current that throws them up. You must get down to the blood, before you can be rid of them. Local treatment is useless. It suppresses, but does not heal. The best remedy for eruptions, scrofula, sores, and all blood diseases, is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.	
Cream., separators, fancy	16 @ 17
Dairies, fancy, special make	11 @ 14
Packing stock	8 @ 9
Dairy, fair	9 @ 12
CHEESE.	
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11½@ 12½
Full cr'm, Young America	11 @ 12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Brick, No. 1	10
Limb., full cream, choice	9 @ 10
Primost	6
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	8 @ 8½
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	12½@ 13
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per pound	11
Ohio, per pound	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½@ 3
NUTS.	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11
Brazils, per lb	8
Pecans, per lb	9 @ 11
Filberts, per lb	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Raw peanuts	4½@ 5½
VEGETABLES.	
Celery, per bunch	30 @ 35
New potatoes in sacks, bus	80 @ 85
Carrots, new, per bus	90 @ 1 00
New beets, per bus	1 25 @ 1 40
Onions, new, per bus	1 00 @ 1 15
New turnips, per bus	90 @ 1 00
Asparagus, per doz	25 @ 30
New wax beans, per bus	1 25 @ 1 40
Cucumbers, per doz	35 @ 45
Cucumbers, Southern, bus	1 50
New beets, per doz bunches	25 @ 30
Green peas, per bus	60 @ 75
Mobile cabbage, per crate	2 75 @ 3 00
Pie plant, per 100 lbs	80 @ 1 00
Egg plant, per doz	1 00 @ 1 25
Potatoes, old, per bus	40 @ 45
Mint, per doz	35
Parsley, per doz	30
Parsnips, per bus	55 @ 60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25 @ 1 75
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Illinois cabbage, per crate	2 25 @ 2 50
Mississippi tomatoes, crate	90 @ 1 00
Oyster plant, doz bunches	50
Green onions doz bunches	12 @ 20
Spinach, per bus	30
New beets, per bus	1 25
Lettuce, per bus	40 @ 50
Horse radish roots, per bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Long radishes, per doz	12 @ 15
Round radishes, per doz	15
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	90 @ 1 00
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90
Green and yellow peas	75 @ 90
Green peas, bus	65
FRUITS.	
N. Y. currance 32 qt case	3 60
Limes, per case	3 25
Red raspberries, 24 qt cases	2 25
Blueberries, per case	1 50
Gooseberries, per case	1 25 @ 1 50
Blackberries, per case	2 00 @ 2 25
Michigan and Wisconsin strawberries, 16 qt cases	90 @ 1 00
California cherries, per case	90 @ 1 00
Oranges, Mediterranean sweets	3 75 @ 4 00
Seedling oranges	3 75 @ 4 00
Bananas, bunches	1 25 @ 1 50
Lemons, per box	4 00 @ 4 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	70
Figs, per lb	12 @ 15
Pineapple, per doz	1 25 @ 1 50
Pineapples (Union River) crate	4 00
California peaches, case	1 25
California apricots, case	1 50 @ 1 60
California plums	1 50 @ 2 75
Watermelons	25 @ 30
Dates, per lb	9 @ 10
APPLES AND CIDER.	
Apples, per bbl	3 00 @ 4 25
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 50 @ 2 75
Fruit juices, per keg	4 50
DRESSED MEATS.	
Veal, fancy	7½@ 8
Veal, good	7 @ 7½
Veal, coarse	6½@ 7
Pork	5 @ 5½
LIVE POULTRY.	
Live turkeys	10 @ 11
Spring chickens, per lb	9 @ 10
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Turkeys, per lb	12½@ 13
Chickens, per lb	10 @ 11
Geese, per lb	10 @ 11
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 00 @ 8 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc.	10 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc.	9 00
Red dog	12 00
Ground feed, No. 1	10 00 @10 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00 @10 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice south Minn	7 00 @ 7 50
Northern Minn	4 00 @ 6 50
Medium	4 00 @ 6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 00 @ 9 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 14.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 11@15¼c; Elgins, 15½c; factory, 7@10½c. Eggs, firm; state and Pennsylvania, 12½@13c; Western, 11½@12c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 14.—Butter, extra, firm; others weak; creamery, 11½@14½c; dairies, 9@12c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 8@½c.

When Women Are Citizens.

There are a large number of people who believe that women are required to secure naturalization papers before they can vote at the school elections. Some may have to but any married woman whose husband is a full citizen is a full citizen herself. The United States laws provide that "any woman who is now or may hereafter be married to a citizen of the United States, and who might herself be lawfully naturalized shall be deemed a citizen." The United States courts have held, also, that when a woman marries an alien she becomes a citizen whenever her husband becomes one.

Loss Shown in May.

Receiver W. B. Silvey, of the Spalding hotel, this morning filed in the district court his statement of business for May. The loss was \$520.31, and the gain from Sept. 9, 1893, to June 1, 1897, is \$37,983.57. Of this the bar profit amounted to \$34,351.94. During May the hotel receipts were \$4921.80, the bar receipts, \$1278.40, the billiard hall receipts \$73.46, and the cigar stand receipts, \$779.52. The assets are \$88,405.77, and the liabilities, \$51,730.95.

To the Traveling Public.

The Evening Herald is on sale at the news stands in the Great Northern hotel, Chicago; Windsor hotel, St. Paul; West hotel, Minneapolis.

AT WEST DULUTH

Hugo Iron Works Has the Last Length of Pipe Completed.

WORK OF THE PLANT

Has Manufactured Nearly Three Miles of Pipe—Other News.

N. F. Hugo finished his riveted steel pipe contract today, and the last length of pipe is now ready for delivery to the city. The total amount of pipe manufactured on this contract at the Hugo Iron works at West Duluth is 15,400 lineal feet of 40-inch riveted steel force main pipe, and the first delivery was made on Jan. 22. This pipe is being laid in the trench, between the pumphouse and Lester river. The Hugo works has furnished a good deal of well paid employment to union labor in West Duluth, and there is considerable regret expressed at the anticipated reduction in force, or possible shutting down of this home industry.

TRACK WILL BE BUILT.

The West Duluth Cycle club met last night to decide upon the plans for its new race track. The track will be built at the skating rink, and will be elliptical in shape, with eleven laps to the mile. It is not yet decided whether it will be a strictly club track or whether it will be opened, under suitable restrictions, to members of other cycle clubs and to outsiders. It is the intention of the club to have a first class track in every respect.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The enterprising patent medicine man, with his free show in the big tent, is nightly drawing crowded houses.

There will be a dance and a raffle for a violin at Gilley's hall, on Central avenue, on Monday.

The high water in the St. Louis river has not yet given any trouble to the lumbermen at West Duluth, but it would not take much more of a rise to put their lumber docks under the water.

The repairs to the Grand avenue paving are nearing completion, and that fine roadway is once more open for light traffic. Several of the avenues, especially in the Fifth division, are still in a deplorable condition.

There are still twelve horses in training at the fair grounds and, weather permitting, a trotting matinee will be held on Saturday next if the track is not too soft.

Miss Sadie Mark, of St. Paul, is visiting her West Duluth relatives, Mr. and Mrs. L. Mark.

Mrs. Charles E. Davis, of Minneapolis, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. I. B. Kenney.

Miss Lois F. Scott, of Augusta, N. Y., will arrive upon the next trip of the steamer Monarch to spend the summer with Mr. and Mrs. J. Allyn Scott, of West Duluth.

The Newel house is the best \$1 per day house in the city. Special attention paid to cyclists.

Ring up tel. 3060, West Duluth Steam laundry.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Unloading of Sugar Stock a Feature of the Opening.

New York, July 14.—The unloading of Sugar stock in large blocks was a feature of the opening, the first sale being at 135 and running sales of 1500 shares at 134½ to 133½ followed. The price quickly ran down to 132½, a break of 3½ points on very heavy offerings. A quick recovery to 134⅞ followed. The general market opened strong and higher, but the improvements were slight, except for Susquehanna and Western preferred, which moved up a point.

The advance received considerable impetus after the opening decline, the low-priced shares, which have recently forged to the front, being prominent. Minnesota & St. Louis was marked up 1½ to 25, and Chicago Great Western and other specialties gained decidedly. Tobacco jumped to 79 and the coalers and grangers were also more prominent than of late and improved substantially. Sugar made a further rally to 135¼, but soon eased off a fraction and became quiet.

The stock speculation was less active during the second hour of trading, but the tendency of values continued toward ua higher plane. The inquiry for the low-priced shares was very marked, particularly the Big Four, which touched 27¼. The Gould shares also developed activity, and higher prices were shown for them, with Manhattan taking the lead. The bond market stiffened a fraction for the speculative issues, and showed general strength on moderate purchases. Sales to noon 161,400.

RHEUMATISM

Is caused by Uric Acid and other impurities lingering in the blood, which have not been filtered out by the Kidneys through the urine. The seat of the trouble is not in the skin or muscles. It's sick Kidneys. Electricity, liniments or plasters will not reach the case. But the disease can be

CURED

I have been troubled with rheumatism for several years. Have been treated by physicians and used a great many remedies with but little relief. I was induced by your advertisement to try a box of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills which I bought at Lamm's pharmacy, and before they were all gone I experienced great relief. I have since used three boxes and can safely say that I am entirely cured. I can eat and sleep well, and walk and work as though I was never troubled by rheumatism, and I owe it all to Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills.
J. E. PETRE, 38 Center St., Mankato, Minn.

HOBBS Sparagus Kidney Pills.

HOBBS REMEDY CO., PROPRIETORS, CHICAGO. Dr. Hobbs Pills For Sale in DULUTH, MINN., by S. F. BOYCE, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, 335 W. Superior St.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

GIRL WANTED AT 18 EAST THIRD street.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE GIRL. Inquire at 113 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK AT 329 West Second street. Wages, \$25 per month.

A GOOD GIRL WANTED, SMALL FAMily. 4730 London road.

AN EXPERIENCED SKIRT MAKER wanted at once, at Mrs. Linander's, over Suffel's.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL as waitress. 131 East Second street.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. 1306 East Superior street. Call in the morning.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK at good wages. Call at No. 1 Chester terrace.

2014 EAST SUPERIOR STREET. GIRL for general housework.

WANTED—GIRL AT 524 EAST SECOND street.

A FEW COMPETENT GIRLS WISH situations at housework. Ladies can always find good girls and girls can find places at Mrs. Seibold's employment office, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED—BELL BOYS. APPLY HOtel St. Louis.

WANTED—BOY AT THE ONE CENT store.

WANTED SCANDINAVIAN, GERMAN and English speaking salesmen. Salary and commission. Work in city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED--AGENTS.

RELIABLE AGENTS WHO ARE hustlers, to solicit insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company. Big inducements. Address or call at 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

RESTRAINT IS NEEDED.

Tugs Endanger Ferry Boats In the Canal.

There are loud and increasing complaints from the residents and the summer campers of Park Point about the recklessness with which some of the tugmen run their boats through the ship canal at the point where the ferry boat crosses.

"I do not wish to appear in the light of a kicker," said a well-known business man today, "but I have fully made up my mind that henceforth none of my family will be permitted to cross the canal in the city ferry boats until such time as the tug captains of certain lines have been compelled to exercise a greater degree of caution in respect to running the boats 'wide open' past the ferry landings.

"Alderman Trevillion informs me that there is a city ordinance regulating the speed of steamships and other steam craft in the waters of the harbor within the city boundaries, and I understand from good authority that the ordinance is valid and can be enforced. It is nothing short of reckless disregard for human life which is displayed by certain tug masters. In this connection I do not wish to include all tugs, but some of the captains daily endanger the lives of whole boatloads of women and children by the speed which they maintain in running through.

"On Monday night the B. B. Inman ran out through the canal 'wide open,' throwing the waves in her wake on the top of the piers and deluging three ladies in one of the ferry boats with muddy water and causing the miserable old ferry scows to toss about in a most alarming manner. This morning the Prodigy performed a similar act, and I think that if Capts. Inman and Barry knew of this reckless work it would be stopped at once."

"The current through the canal at present," said Capt. Ray T. Lewis today, "is so swift and strong that were anyone to fall into the canal he would be instantly drawn down under the water by the undertow and probably never be seen again. I am as good a swimmer in any kind of water as any man in Duluth, but I would not venture to swim the canal at present. I have seen men go overboard in swift rivers with a tide setting out, like the Hooghly and the Ganges, and they were invariably swept away and drowned before assistance could be rendered. A capsize in the canal of one of those heavily-loaded ferry boats would be a catastrophe terrible to contemplate, and I for one sincerely hope that steps will be taken to lessen the chances of the occurrence of any such accident."

HE WAS CANNY.

Detroit Free Press: "Oh, all you girls who are passing through the inevitable period of romance want to hear the experience of those who precede you," laughed the grandmother who is still beautiful, wears her gray hair in a profusion of waves and retains so many of the pretty ways that once made her a belle. "Yes, he was big and handsome, just as his picture shows. He was Scotch, but you know Johnson says that 'much can be made of a Scotchman if he be caught young.'

"He had proposed to me once or twice a day before following us to a watering place in time to attend the big ball of the season. For that occasion he sent me a bunch of beautiful moss roses and a rich young society fop sent yellow roses. I wore both gifts. At the ball I heard: 'What an exquisite creature,' 'How lovely,' 'She outshines them all,' and many other flatteries so dear to a girl. I felt that I was a queen and prattled like a brook running over stones. The first time that Bruce could lead me outside between dances he quickly removed the moss roses and tossed them into the shrubbery. I just went at him like a civilized and cultivated tigress, but he cut off debate by declaring that the colors did not harmonize and, besides, he had decided to try for the hand of my pretty cousin. The ball became a bore. Bruce was a brute for devoting himself to cousin. I did not sleep a wink that night. Next day I went to him, pale, hollow-eyed and weary of the world, carrying to him his letters and his presents. He appeared in the seventh heaven. He told me as my due that he felt he must marry and settle down. He had asked me fifty times only to be refused. Now he must look elsewhere. When I murmured something about luck in odd numbers he just squeezed the breath out of me and told all we were engaged. Bruce was wonderfully canny."

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "situations wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—DRESSMAKING OR PLAIN sewing. Call or address 17½ Tenth avenue east.

A GOOD EXPERIENCED HOUSEkeeper wishes position at once. Can show reference. Address Box 231 West Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN, POsition as housekeeper or companion to invalid. Object, pleasant home. N 12, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY the day to do washing, scrubbing or sweeping. Address Mrs. W. F., 300 Burrows block.

WOULD LIKE DRESSMAKING IN families, or will take work home if preferred. Address 30 Lake avenue north.

WANTED—POSITION WITH ANY kind of work, by a young man graduated from a business college, with the best of standings in bookkeeping, commercial law and arithmetic. I am a hard and faithful worker. This is your opportunity. Never mind the hard times, but rush your business. Address Box 356, West Duluth.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice or store by young man 17 years of age, day or night, day preferred; has had a fair education, a fair penman and quick at figuring. Have worked in several offices in city. Want work. Address J. E. K., Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS CHAMBERmaid in hotel. L. E., Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING. WILL GO out by the day. Inquire of Mrs. Jeansenaud, 116 North Sixty-third avenue west.

WANTED—WORK WASHING AND ironing by the day by competent woman. Work guaranteed first class. Address or call on Mrs. Peterson, 4624 Cook street, Lakeside.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING scrubbing, stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—PLACES TO WASH AND iron by the day by German woman. Leave word at 327 East Superior street.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO SELL OR RENT, A COTtage on Park Point; new and very cozy. Address P. J., Herald.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE cheap. 1213 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, GASOLINE stove, baby carriage, etc; nearly new, cheap. 1123 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—A FINE EMERSON PIANO, good as new. Call at 408 First National Bank building.

MARKUS, MISFIT CARPET AND FURniture company are selling carpets, furniture, stoves, according to the times, 50 cents on the dollar. Call and give us a trial. Open evenings. 20 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—\$1200 STOCK OF GENERAL merchandise; good location; can be bought for 65 cents on the dollar if taken at once. Duluth Business exchange, 26 Mesaba block.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS at 1128 East Sixth street. Beef cows bought or traded for. I. J. Levin.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 19, 1897. Work, First degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 12, 1897. Work, Third degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 8, 1897. ———— degree. John F. McLraen, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1897. M. M. Gasser E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—Nature has gifted Professor Anfin with a clairvoyant power unusually strong, and he has never made it a subject to falsehood and deceit. He does not deal in charms or other humbuggery, but gives good and true advice on business, social and matrimonial affairs or on any other subject of importance. His advice, if followed, and his help, if desired, shows everyone the road to happiness and prosperity. 310 West Second street.

SHE WOULD NOT STAY.

Harper's Bazar: "The situation of your house suits me, mum," said Norah McCarty, who had visited the home of Mrs. Tenspot with a view of inspecting the inducements offered for her to assume the position of help-lady in the household.

"I am glad you like it," replied Mrs. Tenspot, with becoming humility.

"The pay you offer is satisfactory, too, and the number of people in the family. The room your help-lady occupies is pretty good, too, but I must ask you a few more questions before I make up my mind to remain in your service."

"Certainly," replied Mrs. Tenspot, humbly. "Ask all you like."

"Do you ride a bicycle?"

"Yes."

"Mr. Tenspot, too?"

"Yes."

"Do you provide a bicycle for your cook?"

"Yes, certainly. We have one for her exclusive use."

"I am glad of that. Some people seem to think that cooks ought not to ride a wheel."

"Oh, we would not think of depriving our cook of that privilege."

"What make is the wheel?"

"The same make as Mr. Tenspot's and my own—the Ripsnorter."

"Then, ma'am, I'm sorry, but I can't come."

"Why not?"

"I don't know that make. I couldn't think of ridin' anything but the Jimdandy make of bicycle. Good-by, mum."

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†10 00 am *1 54 pm *11 15 pm	St Paul, Minneapolis.	*6 30 am *1 10 pm †7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 401 W. Superior street, corner Palladio building. Telephone 218.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

COTTAGES AND ACRE LOTS FOR rent or sale at Deerwood. William C. White, 706 Torrey building, Duluth.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, CENTRALLY located; all modern conveniences. R. P. & J. B. Paine, 206 West Superior street, room 4.

FOR RENT—SMALL HOUSE, CENtrally located; will rent very reasonable to right party. N 29, Herald.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—MODERN STEAM HEATed flats. McGregor, Providence building.

FOR RENT—THREE PLEASANT FIVE-room flats, \$7 to \$10. W. J. Holmes, 504 Palladio.

INGALLS' FLATS, STEAM HEAT, GAS, range. 216 East Fourth street.

FLAT AND HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS, ALSO TWO UNfurnished, for gentlemen only. Inquire room 4, 206 West Superior street.

TWO LARGE NICELY FURNISHED front rooms. 313 Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND SLEEPING rooms on Superior street. Apply Big Duluth Clothing store.

TO RENT—LARGE PLEASANT FRONT room with alcove; lake view; with board; strictly private family. No. 2101 East First street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH all modern conveniences. 324 West Third street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms for light housekeeping; centrally located. Address T. S. W., 1825 East South street.

WANTED—TO RENT, FURNISHED house centrally located, eight or ten rooms. Will buy furniture in exchange for board if desired. Address N 31, Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

Best \$1.00 per day house in the city.

Open day and night. Centrally located. Convenient to Union Depot. Every accommodation for guests. Special rates by the week. Bar in connection.

A. DREGER, Proprietor.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS. LAKE view. Excellent table. 505 East Second street.

FIRST CLASS TABLE BOARD AND rooms at Cadillac hotel, opposite High School. Mrs. J. T. Condon.

MUSIC.

PROFESSOR MORENO WILL GIVE A special price to new beginners forming a mandolin and guitar club. Studio 400 and 401 Masonic temple.

EDOUARD STOGDILL, TEACHER OF piano. Lessons 50 cents. Special low rates for vacation. Class now forming. 508 Lowell block.

PAWNBROKER.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ALL GOODS OF value. All business strictly confidential. A full line of musical instruments, new and second hand. Julius Cook, 404 West Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTY TO INVEST IN A safe and established business of fourteen years. Investigation invited if you mean business. Address L., care Herald.

LOST.

LOST—TUESDAY EVENING BEtween Highland and London road, an electric seal collarette trimmed with martin heads and tails. Finder will please leave at Kendall's livery stable and receive reward.

TO EXCHANGE.

UNENCUMBERED REAL ESTATE IN St. Louis and Itasca counties to exchange for stock of general merchandise. Enquire of F. Blackmarr, Duluth.

INSECTS EXTERMINATED.

THE BED BUG DIES! THE COCKroach perishes. Sure death to vermin. Your house cleaned of all vermin and insects, and all disease germs killed. Andrew Furni, 121 East Superior street. Work guaranteed.

STORAGE.

STORAGE — LICENSED AND BONDed, are you going to move or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material, and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. All business strictly confidential. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street, St. Louis Hotel building.

MONEY TO LOAN

On watches, Diamonds and jewelry. All business strictly confidential. Application by mail promptly attended to.

Marcus' Collateral Loan Bank,
319 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Fire Insurance, Life Insurance, Investments.... I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—\$500,00 up.

A. R. Macfarlane, 13 Exchange Building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

Duluth's Popular Highway to the East!

Northern Steamship Company's
EXCLUSIVE PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS,

North West and North Land

Sailing from Duluth to Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo

Every Saturday and Tuesday at 1:45 p. m.

Ships arrive from the East every Friday and Monday at 6:30 p. m.

C. D. HARPER,
Nor. Pass. Agt., 432 W. Superior St.

Steam Yacht Nautilus

Will leave Duluth at 8 a. m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for all points on the North Shore between Duluth and Chicago Bay, landing passengers at all points and stopping for them as they may wish. This gives pleasure seekers and FISHING PARTIES an opportunity to avail themselves of fishing in the streams of the North Shore and a delightful trip on the lake. For further information inquire on board of boat at dock.

Foot of Sixth Avenue West.

Steamer Dixon

Will make an extra trip to

GRAND MARAIS

during the summer season, leaving Duluth every Friday morning at 10 a. m. Other sailing days Sunday and Wednesdays at 10 a. m.

Eastern Railway

Of Minnesota.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUP. ST.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth.
†1 15 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	†1 15 pm *7 00 am

*Daily. **Except Sunday.

Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains.
New Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Direct connections with Great Northern trains for—

Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Portland, Seattle and Japan.

At St. Paul connections are made for all points East, West and South. Through tickets and baggage checked to destination.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M & O. Ry.
Office: 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave	*Daily †Except Sunday	Arrive
†10 45 am	St.Paul, Min'apolis and West	†5 10 pm
*11 00 pm	St.Paul, Min'apolis and West	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	Chicago Limited	*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.		*Daily except Sunday.	EAST A. M.
*3:05	0	Lv...... Duluth ....Ar	*11:40
4:05	23	Ar...... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar.... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40		Ar..... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar.... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union depot at **6:30 P. M.** Daily EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie.

West bound train arrives 8:50 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union Depot.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv.... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
10:45 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:45 p.m.
10:44 a.m.	Ar.... Eveleth Lv	10:56 a.m.
11:56 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:28 p.m.
11:00 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:30 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Lv.... Virginia ....Ar	1:45 p.m.
1:25 p.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	10:33 a.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.

Daily, except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv.... Duluth ......Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	8:00 a.m.
7:10 p.m.	Ar.... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar...... Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily, Except Sunday.

There's Only One Railroad

That operates its train on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukeeand Chicago.
That lights its trains with electricity throughout;
That uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp;
That runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago via Milwaukee;
And that road is the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars, and palace drawing-room sleepers.

Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service.

For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to ticket agents, or address
J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't. Gen. Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

Note—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through from Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Missabe and Northern Townsite company to William H. Harvey, lot 5, block 5, Grant	\$ 105
J. M. Longyear et al to H. Mathews, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 4, Pillsbury's addition	295
C. M. Way to T. A. Marshall, lands in section 3-62-13	500
Total	\$ 900

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTLY REMOVED.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTly removed. Latest process, superior to electricity. Complexion cleared of freckles, pimples, black heads. Facial massage for wrinkles, medicated shampoo and scalp treatment a specialty. Hair restored to its natural color. Not a dye. Mrs. McKiel, 202 Lowell block.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD,
An Independent Newspaper.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.
Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.
EVERY EVENING,
DELIVERED OR BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark,
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), July 14.—The temperature is quite uniform throughout the area from which reports are received, the highest at 7 o'clock this morning being 66 at Duluth, Marquette, La Crosse, Chicago, Omaha, North Platte, St. Louis and Memphis, while the lowest, 52, is reported in the region north of Montana.

Fair weather has continued in all districts, except light showers at the following named stations: Duluth, Moorhead, St. Paul, Huron, Omaha, Kansas City, Detroit and Williston. These showers are mainly attributable to the eastward movement of a moderate barometric depression that now extends from Kansas to Lake Superior.

Maximum temperatures of 88, or over, were reported yesterday afternoon as follows: Helena, 88; Rapid City and Dodge City, 90; Pueblo, 100.

Duluth temperature at 7a. m. today, 66; maximum yesterday, 78; minimum yesterday, 59; rainfall last night, .03 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, probably with showers; stationary temperature; variable winds, generally fresh westerly. JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 14.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Local rains tonight and Thursday; variable winds. For Minnesota: Showers tonight and Thursday; variable winds.

THE YOUNGERS' CASE.

The board of pardons has by an unanimous vote, decided not to grant the application made for the pardon of Cole and Jim Younger, who for twenty years have been imprisoned for murder. A strong effort was made by the friends of the Youngers to secure their release; much political and social influence was brought to bear, and money was freely employed to manufacture sentiment in favor of the pardon being granted. It was impossible, however, to create much public sentiment for the Youngers' release, and the decision of the board of pardons will meet with very general approval.

Although many years have elapsed since the commission of the crime for which they were sentenced to state prison for life, the people of Minnesota have not forgotten the story of the cold-blooded murder, and no one can recall the details of the tragedy in the peaceful village of Northfield that the state extended to these men all the mercy which they deserve at the time they were sentenced to life imprisonment instead of being executed. Had they received their deserts, they would have died upon the gallows, and the pardon board would never have been called upon to consider their case. Under the law then in force, anyone who pleaded guilty of murder could escape hanging. It being provided that life imprisonment should be the extreme penalty in such cases. The Youngers took advantage of this feature of the law and cheated the gallows, hoping that some day they might obtain a pardon.

The desperado who killed Cashier Heywood in the Northfield bank was never brought to the bar of justice. It is reasonably certain that Frank James was the murderer, but Governor Crittenden, of Missouri, refused to honor a requisition for his arrest, so that he could be brought to this state and tried. The Youngers know whether James committed the crime, yet they have always preserved silence upon this subject. If they have thoroughly reformed, as their friends claim, why do they not tell all they know about the tragedy and give the name of Heywood's assassin? They have not helped their plea for pardon by omitting this duty. This must have weighed against them in the minds of the board of pardons. Another strong point scored by the opponents of the pardon was the presentation of affidavits by four persons who claimed that they saw Cole Younger shoot down the young Swede at Northfield. It has always been asserted by the Youngers that they were not personally guilty of murder and that they tried to prevent any shooting, and the impressionable editor of the St. Peter Journal recently dwelt upon this fact and claimed that Cole Younger was a strictly truthful man and that the truth shone forth from his eyes. The contrary affidavits stamping him as a liar and a murderer must have removed any inclination which the board may have felt to extend any further clemency to him.

The unanimous and prompt decision of the board not to grant the pardon will probably put an end, for a few years at least, to the attempt of the Youngers' friends to secure their release from custody.

A Washington dispatch to the Chicago Times-Herald says that the administration has taken steps to keep its grip on Hawaii. Any aggressive interference on the part of Japan will result in the landing of marines and the hoisting of the American flag, with or without the ratification of the pending annexation treaty. Rear Admiral Beardsley will have, when the next steamer arrives in Honolulu, instructions giving him power to act at the first sign of aggression on the part of Japan or trouble of any kind with which the local authorities are not able to cope. He will have three vessels at his disposal. It is not expected the annexation treaty will be pressed to a vote at this session.

THE TRANSMISSIPPI CONGRESS.

Delegates from all the states west of the Mississippi river are in attendance at the congress which convened today at Salt Lake City. The purposes of the gathering are to "secure such national legislation as is calculated to promote the business interests and develop the resources of the states and territories west of the Mississippi river; to increase reciprocal trade among them; to discuss such questions as are naturally suggested by its objects and to cultivate acquaintance, fraternal feeling and hearty co-operation among the various commercial bodies represented."

The criticism has been made that this is a sectional instead of a national gathering, and that meetings for the promotion of American trade and industry should not be limited to any one section. An Eastern journal says, in referring to the call for this congress, that it strongly implies a diversity of interests between the two portions of the American people dwelling on the eastern and the western side of the Mississippi. While admitting that there is some warrant for this view, the Omaha Bee says that as a matter of fact it is not the real intent of the trans-Mississippi congress to make any such distinction. If its deliberations are to have any result of value, it must recognize the fact that the commercial interests of the West and the East are practically identical, and that there is a mutual business relation between the two sections upon the maintenance of which the prosperity of each depends. Every man who considers the matter in a practical way, free from sectional or other prejudice, must see this to be so. There is no legitimate warfare between the sections of the Union, and there should be no disposition to cultivate sectional antagonism. Nor is it at all likely that this congress will have any such result.

AN EXCELLENT SHOWING.

Highly gratifying in its exposition of the financial condition of the city is the annual report which has been filed in the city clerk's office by Comptroller Lovett. The report which covers the fiscal year ending Feb. 15 last, was delayed by the omission of the former comptroller to bring up the books to the end of his term before leaving office. However, the good showing which it makes more than compensates for the delay, and the citizens have good reason to feel satisfied with the reductions which have been made during the year in the city's indebtedness.

The only increase in the bonded debt was the issue of $600,000 of water and light bonds to construct the new water plant, and a valuable asset is being created by the expenditure of this money the debt cannot be regarded as an additional burden. The most pleasing feature is the reduction made in the outstanding orders and improvement certificates. During the year the improvement certificates were reduced to the extent of $282,156.72, while the city orders outstanding at the close of the year were $100,708.46 less than at the beginning of the year. These figures show a total of $382,865.18. In other words, the city's indebtedness was reduced by that amount during the twelve months. The sum of $278,385.08 was paid into the permanent improvement fund on assessments. The total assessment unpaid were $1,172,471; deducting $763,606.59, the amount of the outstanding certificates, there is shown a surplus of $408,864.14, after retiring these obligations. These assessments are first liens on the property and consequently their payment is assured. Most of the city departments was run at less expense than during the previous year, and economies were effected all along the line. The high credit of the city with investors is properly referred to by the comptroller, who cites the refunding during the year of 6 per cent bonds amounting to $250,000 into 30-year 4½ per cents, effecting a reduction of 1½ per cent in interest.

These facts should effectually silence the unfounded talk which some people have been in the habit of indulging in regarding the city's credit and financial standing. There is no reason to worry about the city's finances. The steady reduction in the municipal indebtedness is proof that the burdens incurred during a period of rapid growth, when many public improvements were necessary, will soon be overcome.

The Manchester, N. H. Union, notes this difference of opinion: Coal Mine Owner Chapman, who is incidentally the Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, says the miners are underpaid and should have better wages. Coal Mine Owner Hanna, who is incidentally United States senator and a candidate for re-election, says that the operators cannot be expected to raise wages at this time.

The Provident Loan society of New York is doing quite well, for a benevolent institution. During the six mouths just ended enough money had been made to enable the company to declare 3 per cent interest on its capital, now $200,000. Since its foundation in May, 1894, this philanthropic association has assisted 81,000 people by loans averaging $18.

Daniel O'Connell, youngest and last surviving son of the liberator, has just died at Bedford, England, aged 81 years. He was a renegade to the cause of Ireland, accepting the office of income tax commissioner from Palmerston forty years ago, and subscribing regularly to the Unionist fund to fight home rule.

Felix Gabriel Marchand, the new premier of the provincial government of Quebec, is one of the most popular men in the province and was carried to power by an overwhelming majority. In 1881 he was honored by the republic of France with the title of "officer of public instruction."

The Boston Transcript in a leading editorial says: "We have few visitors whose advent is better worthy of mention than is that of the gentlemen of the noble family of Fragaria." It may interest outer barbarians to know that Fragaria is the ordinary Boston name for what are vulgarily called strawberries.

Anthony N. Brady, the trolley and gas magnate of New York and Albany, pays taxes in neither city. He is reputed to be worth $26,000,000, and the Municipal league of Albany has started a movement to compel him to contribute to the support of the government.

New York city has a tax rate of 2½ cents on the dollar, with an assessment of $2,170,000,000. Chicago has a tax of 9 per cent on the dollar, with an assessment of $245,000,000. These figures do not sustain the claim that New York suffered severely from Tammany rule.

The report that 3000 Indians have held a secret council and decided to go to Mexico is pleasing. The only fear is that Mexico will not be willing to let them across the Rio Grande.

The news columns of The Herald are unequalled by those of any other newspaper at the head of the lakes. In local news and in telegraphic news The Herald leads.

Meanwhile the McKinley administration pursues its policy of inactivity in regard to Cuba, irresponsible to the appeals of humanity and justice.

Let the perspiring denizens of Chicago, Cincinnati and other red hot towns come to Duluth, if they would enjoy cool and delightful weather.

Again we are told that Maj. Baldwin is going to lose his scalp. The major must have become quite reconciled to the idea by this time.

The civil service rules do not appear to be a serious obstacle to the removal of Democrats from offices coveted by Republicans.

NAPOLEON AND HIS LETTERS.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: In a letter to his brother Jerome ridiculing a vainglorious order issued by the latter over one of his military mistakes, Napoleon asked: "Haven't you a friend about to tell you a few plain truths?" Napoleon placed a certain value on friends of this kind, though when he became emperor he exiled a good many of them.

Chicago Chronicle: The publication of the suppressed letters of Napoleon the Great will not change the opinion which the world has formed of that personage. They show him subject to the same emotions as lesser people, and quite as petty under certain circumstances as others would be. No man is a hero to his valet and no one is great even in the small things of life. Napoleon suffered much at the hands of his blundering relatives, and from none more than the pretentious and incompetent Jerome. The letter which he wrote to that brother was probably well deserved.

Washington Star: The letters are certain to be readable. The Napoleonic brain gave out nothing that was dull or tiresome. Whether ranting or bullying by letter or special envoy, or setting victorious squadrons in the field and then in bulletins and dispatches explaining his purposes and maneuvers, his intellectual processes were at all times daring and original, and his capacity to be entertaining always easily equaled his capacity to be cruel. The history of Napoleon, whether gathered from his own letters, or from any other source, is the history of a man who felt himself equal to the government of the world, and who therefore held mankind in contempt. If they obeyed him he rewarded them, if they resisted him he persecuted them by any means at hand.

Buffalo Express: Those letters of Napoleon just published in Paris throw interesting light upon the great emperor. "In time of war," he writes indignantly to his brother Jerome, "you must be a soldier, and nothing but a soldier. You must have no minister, no diplomatic corps, no state. You must camp with the vanguard by day and night on horseback and march in the van to pick up news—or remain in one's harem. You make war like a satrap. Is it from me, good God, that you learn that? I, who with an army of 200,000 men, keep at the head of my skirmishers?" This was written, apparently, about 1809, when Napoleon's powers were still almost at their height. It is agreed by historians that he later relaxed his marvelous vigilance and activity, and that the Waterloo disaster was due in a measure to delays on his part, caused by sleepiness and disease. But his letter to his brother shows what a strong opinion Napoleon held as to the necessity of untiring watchfulness, and what a hard trade is that of a successful general.

A SIGHT TO BEHOLD.

Look upward to the azure dome
Where suns and planets are at home,
And where the clouds at pleasure roam;

Look outward to the billowy sea,
Where argosies for you and me
Drift rudderless and will not be
Directed to some port where we
May get their golden cargoes free;

Look upward to the mountain top,
From which an avalanche may drop.

Look down the street a mile or so,
Where people come and people go
In such a tossing that they seem
The flotsam of a swollen stream;

Look into windows where the gold
And jewels of the new and old
Are set in glittering array
For those who have the cash to pay;

Look at some passing carriage which
May make you wish that you were rich;

Look anywhere; that is to say,
Look anywhere except her way;
For lo! here comes what we'd conceal,
A dumpy woman on a wheel;
And did you ever?
Oh, me; oh, my!
—New York Sun.

PHILOSOPHICAL.

Scottish Nights: Some years ago there lived in Perth a man of convival habits, well known by his Christian name, Jamie. One dark night an acquaintance found Jamie lying at the foot of an outside stair.

"Is that you, Jamie?" asked the acquaintance in a voice of the greatest astonishment.

"Ay, it's me," replied Jamie in a tone of complete resignation.

"Have you fa'en doon the stair?" was the next question.

"Ay, I fell doon; but I was comin' doon, whether or no."

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BALMY BREEZES.

Puck: Reporter—What do you think of the veriscope pictures of the fight?

Pugilist—Dey're completely on de dink. Why, ye can't hear a word dat wuz said.

Fliegende Blaetter: Mother—Children, don't bother your father; he's trying to think of an excuse to go out and get full.

Chicago Post: "Let's go to the mountains."

"But I have nothing to wear."

"Then I suppose we'll have to go to the seashore."

Philadelphia Record: Nell—That Mr. Softleigh makes me tired. Why do you go walking so much with him? Belle—Well, you know, he's a perfect stick.

Indianapolis Journal: "I wonder," said the man of a statistical turn, "I wonder how much powder is destroyed daily in useless salutes?"

"There must be a lot," said the frivolous girl. "But I suppose women will go on kissing one another just the same."

Cincinnati Tribune: "I see that a train out West was struck by lightning recently."

"Is that so? What was the matter with the conductor?"

Washington Star: "Charley," said young Mrs. Tomkins, "when a man is elected to office does he become a servant of the people?"

"Yes, in a sense."

"Well, that explains something that I have always wondered about. I see now why he is so often called a political boss."

Puck: Mrs. Bagrox—Tell me, professor, will my daughter ever become a great pianist?

Herr Vogleschnitzle—I gannot dell. "But has she none of the qualifications necessary for a good musician?"

"Ach! Yah, matam; she has two handts."

Detroit Free Press: Doctor—Are you wealthy enough, madam, to spend the summer in the upper lake regions?

Madam—We have a very small income, sir.

Doctor—On close examination I find that yours is not a case of hay fever, but only a bad cold in the head.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: No Christ-like man ever loved to catch fish.

Marriages are made in heaven, but there's a big duty on them on earth.

Some girls think they can look intellectual by simply combing their hair back straight in front.

It isn't what a man knows that takes with the women, but what he knows enough not to know.

Once a year every woman expects her husband to say she is very smart to have put up so much fruit.

The serpent probably introduced himself to Eve by saying he was an old friend of Adam's before they were married.

Tell Her So.

Amid the cares of married life,
In spite of toil and business strife,
If you value your sweet wife,
Tell her so!

Prove to her, you don't forget
The bond to which your seal is set;
She's of life's sweets, the sweetest yet—
Tell her so!

When days are dark and deeply blue,
She has her troubles, same as you,
Show her that your love it true—
Tell her so!

In former days you praised her style,
And spent much care to win her smile;
'Tis just as well now worth your while—
Tell her so!

There was a time you thought it bliss
To get the favor of one kiss;
A dozen, now, won't come amiss—
Tell her so!

Your love for her is no mistake—
You feel it, dreaming, or awake—
Don't conceal it. For her sake
Tell her so!

You'll never know what you have missed
If you make love a game of whist;
Lips mean more than—to be kissed!
Tell her so!

Don't act, if she has passed her prime
As though to please her were a crime!
If e'er you loved her, now's the time—
Tell her so!

She'll return, for each caress,
An hundredfold of tenderness!
Hearts like hers was made to bless!
Tell her so!

You are hers and hers alone;
Well you know she's all your own;
Don't wait to "carve it on a stone"—
Tell her so!

Never let her heart grow cold—
Richer beauties will unfold;
She is worth her weight in gold!
Tell her so!
—Detroit Free Press.

LOOKING BEFORE LEAPING.

Chicago Times Herald: "Governor," said the young profligate, "do you think I would be warranted in getting married on a salary of $15 a week?"

"What do you mean?" growled the old man. "You've never earned a dollar in your life."

"I know," he drawled; "but I know a girl who has a good job as a typewriter."

NOT BORING FOR WATER.

Senator Voorhees once had succeeded in delivering an appeal which had brought tears to the eyes of several jurymen, says the Argonaut. Then arose the prosecuting attorney, a gruff old man with a piping voice and nasal twang. "Gentlemen," said he deliberately, "you might as well understand from the beginning that I am not boring for water." This proved so effectual a wet blanket to the emotions excited by Mr. Voorhees that he realized the futility of his own "boring."

"But let us hence, my sovereign, to provide,
A salve for every sore that may betide."
Henry III, Act VI, Scene 6.

Referring, of course, to the wondrous qualities of Pond's Extract Ointment.

LAND CASE DECIDED.

Secretary Bliss Affirms Decision in a Duluth Contest.

Washington, July 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Bliss today affirmed the land office decision in the case of Sivert Thompson against John Orfald from the Duluth land district.

The secretary holds that the testimony in the case clearly shows that Orfald had failed to establish residence on the land at the date of the initiation of Thompson's contest, and therefore Orfald's homestead entry is held for cancellation.

SHE DROWNED HERSELF.

Rich American Woman Jumps Into the Sea.

London, July 4.—A dispatch from Brussels announced that the body of a woman, aged about 35 years and well dressed, with linen marked "S. D." had been picked up in the sea off Ostend. On the body were found several letters addressed "Mrs. C. Dakyns, 28 Upper Befrod Place, London." Inquiries made there, according to a morning newspaper, show that Mrs. Daykins was a rich American woman, who had lived there formerly. She was engaged to be married to a gentleman who was drowned when the steamer Drummond Castle was lost. This terrible blow, aggravated by financial losses, caused Mrs. Dakyns to suffer from depression, and she often threatened to drown herself.

A couple of months ago she left Bedford Place and went to live at No. 32 Great Russel street. The proprietor of a boarding house at that number says Mrs. Dakyns paid her board bill on Saturday and left the house, saying that her boxes would be called for the following week. "She lived with us," said the proprietor, "about five years in one or other of our houses. I believe she belonged to one of the best American families and that she was a relative of Grover Cleveland. She was a bright, lively woman, and sometimes jolly, even after the death of her fiancee, but she was generally despondent."

It is reported that a letter has been received by a friend of Mrs. Dakyns since the latter's departure, in which the writer said: "I am going away to drown myself."

CLAIM IT WAS ACCIDENTAL.

Coroner's Inquest Over the Body of Millionaire Creede.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 14.—Accidental self-poisoning by an overdose of morphine, taken to relieve pain, was the verdict of the coroner's jury as to the cause of death of Nicholas C. Creede, the mining king, who was found dead in the garden of his residence on Pearl street. During the inquest very little reference is made to his wife, from whom he separated six months ago, and whose return was conjectured to be one of the causes of the depression which is said to have been observed in Creede of late.

All questions asked at the inquest were evidently intended to bring out the contention made by the friends of the deceased that it was entirely accidental that he took an overdose of morphine. The testimony went to show that Creede had occasionally used morphine to allay neuralgia pains, and that it was entirely possible that he had accidentally taken too much. After a short deliberation the jury returned a verdict to that effect.

Creede's lawyers are unable to say whether or not he left a will and out of respect to him his papers have not yet been examined. The body will be placed in a vault tomorrow and will probably be sent East later.

CHINESE PLAYS POPULAR.

New One Makes a Hit In Oakland, California.

San Francisco, July 14.—That there is a craze for Chinese plays was apparently demonstrated last night by the reception given to Charles Ulrich's Chinese drama "A Celestial Maiden" at the Oakland theater, Oakland. The production made a decided hit. The plot hinges upon the abduction of Kim Soy, the betrothed of Chou Yon, a merchant, and the rescue of the girl from her abductor, Li Ching, a dignitary of one of the highbinder tongs. The scenes depict a street in Chinatown, interior of a "joss house" and an underground opium den. Arrangements are already being made for its production in San Francisco at an early date. Its flattering reception in Oakland, which is a conservative show town, seems to insure its success. Mr. Ulrich, the author, is a well known newspaper man here, and has staged several plays.

PADDING THE PAYROLLS.

Santa Fe Road Discovers It Has Been Robbed.

Kansas City, Mo., July 14.—Phillip Collins, foreman of a section gang on the Santa Fe railway at Turner, Kans., near here, has been arrested on warrants sworn out by detectives in the employ of the Santa Fe company, charging hm with padding the company's payroll. Some time ago the first inkling of padded rolls became public and it was stated that the company had been robbed in this manner of thousands of dollars. Since then detectives have been working all along the road. It is stated that today's arrest is only the beginning of wholesale revelations.

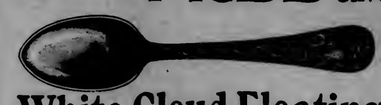
COMPOSER HIGGINS DEAD.

San Diego, Cal., July 14.—H. M. Higgins, better known as "Bonnie Brae" Higgins, is dead at his home on Bonnie Brae ranch, ten miles east of the city. Thirty years ago H. M. Higgins was the most noted publisher of Chicago and the Northwest. He was the author of many noted songs, chief among which were "The Old Musician and His Harp" and "Hang up the Baby's Stocking." These two ballads attained a popularity in this country and Canada that has seldom been surpassed and the composer realized over $50,000 in royalties.

PORTUGUESE FLAG INSULT.

Monterey, Cal., July 14.—Henrique Laidley, Portuguese vice consul at San Francisco, has arrived here to investigate the incident of tearing down and burning the flag of Portugal which Manuel Ortins, a Portuguese grocer, had hoisted over his place of business on the Fourth of July. He says that if the trouble cannot be satisfactorily explained Portugal will demand an apology from the United States. The crowd which hauled down and burned the emblem was composed of young men.

Your Grocer Will Give You FREE This Silver-Plated TEASPOON with every large size cake of



White Cloud Floating Soap

OR---A Spool containing 20 yards of the best sewing silk with every small size cake White Cloud Floating Soap. The cost of this spoon and spool of silk comes out of our pocket entirely—it's one of our ways of advertising. We want you to get acquainted with the whitest floating soap on the market. If your grocer can not supply you, send us his address.



Made by the MONOTUCK SILK CO.

MADE ONLY BY JAS. S. KIRK & CO., CHICAGO.
THE LARGEST SOAP MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD. ESTABLISHED 1839.

LOST MINE FOUND.

Famous California Mine Discovered By Two Miners.

Phoenix, Ariz., July 14.—John F. James and Henry Blake have returned from the desert region near the Mexican border, bringing a story of extreme suffering and of success in the discovery of the famous California mine, one of the most famous of the lost mines of the Southwest. The mine lies eighty miles south of Sentinel station on the Southern Pacific, in a region that appears absolutely waterless.

For ten days the men and their burros were compelled to live by drinking the bitter juice of the cactus. The men are terribly broken through their sufferings on a blazing desert. They could stay at the mine only a short time, but brought back samples of gold taken from the bottom of the shaft, where yet were the tools left by the miners of thirty years ago. They will outfit and return as soon as they regain strength.

SHE WAS PASSING CAKE.

Buffalo Enquirer: "Gad, I saw a pretty girl the other day," said the young man with the cream-colored shirt.

"Spring brings them out all right, don't it?" said the young man with the dreamy eyes.

"Oh, this was a pippin."

"Passing fair, eh?"

"No, Cake."

"What do you mean?" asked the young man with the dreamy eyes suddenly roused into life. "What kind of talk is that?"

"Literal. She was passing cake."

And the dreamy expression came back to the young man's eyes.

PINE "PLUGGERS."

The practice of plugging defective knots in pines is "old as the hills." There is not a river county but has its expert "pluggers," who pride themselves on being able to "fix up" an old sickly knot, or in boring the old one out and inserting a new one in such artistic manner as to defy the detection of the most experienced inspector, says the Savannah News. Years ago, before most of the largest pines were cut down, special orders for mose pieces were frequently received. Good prices were paid for these, but the existence of a hollow or rotten knot made the piece worthies for the purpose intended. It was here that the expert was called upon, and so well did he do his work in many cases that neither the inspector nor the reinspertor discovered his skilful manipulation. The shipbuilder even could only discover the fraud after having commenced the rounding-off process for the purpose of placing the spar in position. The rather disreputable art of "plugging" pine is now dead or dying, but since the demand for cypress made it profitable to manufacture this wood, the ingenious cutter has set in to "doctor" its characteristic defects, in many instances so boldly as to bring down upon him the wrath of the buyer. The defects in cypress appear mostly at the ends. The top or the butt is usually honeycombed, a defect resulting in the formation of large hollows, and cypress logs floating very deep in the water, the inspector's only chance to discover them is to examine the circular surface with the tip of his dip-rod.

The practice of doctoring these surfaces by means of plugs have recently become very popular. Fortunately, however, when a log is headed up into the mill to be sawed the fraud is detected, the log is identified as having been sent down by a certain cutter, a black mark record is kept, and necessary steps to prevent a repetition are taken.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PAVILION
Duluth's Only Recognized Summer Theater.
Duluth West Sup'r
SHAKE HANDS!
Last Night of
HERSCHELL MAYALL AND RUTH RUSSELL
AND STOCK COMPANY IN
"IN HONOR BOUND,"
—AND—
"MY TURN NEXT."
HATTIE WALLACE and MAE LA VERNE
In their Songs and Dances which have captured Duluth.
ALSO MR. JULE S. KUSELL
In his pleasing Baritone Solos.
Tomorrow, Thursday, at 2 p. m.
RED LETTER DAY MATINEE.
10c All Over the House; Children 5c.
Lady Audley's Secret
Also Thursday Night, Friday and Saturday Nights.

MARKS BROS.' DRAMATIC CO. Turner Hall...
21st & 6th ave E. Three weeks and Saturday Matinees. Plays and specialties changed nightly, July 12 to 31. Plays for this week—TONIGHT, "A WIFE'S PERIL;" Thursday, 15, "The Lost Heiress;" Friday, 16, "The Two Orphans;" Saturday Matinee, "Three Married Men;" Saturday night, 17, "The Irish Emigrant."
Admission, 10c. Best reserved seats, 15c.
Bicycles Checked Free.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual installment of interest amounting to thirty-six dollars ($36.00), which became due on the first day of May, 1897, which default has continued to the date of this notice, upon a mortgage duly executed and delivered by Charles W. Hoyt and Jennie M. Hoyt, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of November, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on November 26th, 1892, at 8:20 o'clock a. m. in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 47; and

Whereas, said mortgagors made default in paying taxes against the mortgaged premises for the years 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895, and it was provided in said mortgage that the undersigned mortgagee might pay said taxes upon default of said mortgagors. The undersigned paid said taxes on the mortgaged premises for the above years on June 8th, 1897, amounting to one hundred twenty-five and 19-100 dollars ($125.19). The undersigned claims and has a lien against said mortgaged premises under the terms of said mortgage, for the amount so paid, with interest from day of payment at the rate of six per cent per annum.

More than ten days have elapsed since the default made in the payment of said installment of interest and the said The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable, at the date of this notice, under the terms of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained. There is therefore actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal on said mortgage debt and interest the sum of twelve hundred forty-three and 82-100 dollars ($1243.82); and for taxes as above stated, one hundred twenty-five and 19-100 dollars ($125.19), amounting in all to the sum of thirteen hundred sixty-nine and 01-100 dollars ($1369.01). No action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Therefore notice is given that under the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The westerly thirty (30) feet of the easterly ninety-five (95) feet of lot one hundred and eighty-one (181), in block sixty-seven (67), of Duluth Proper, Second Division, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the northerly line of First street fifty (50) feet easterly from the westerly line of lot one hundred and eighty-one (181), block sixty-seven (67), Second Division; running thence northerly on a line parallel to the westerly line of said lot one hundred and eighty-one (181) one hundred and twenty feet (120), to a point on Summit avenue; thence along the westerly line of Summit avenue in a southeasterly direction to a point on said line of Summit avenue, eighty (80) feet distant from westerly line of said lot one hundred and eighty-one (181), and in a line drawn at right angles to said westerly line of said lot one hundred and eighty-one (181); thence southerly to a point in the northerly line of First street, eighty (80) feet easterly from the westerly line of lot one hundred and eighty-one (181); thence westerly along the northerly line of First street thirty (30) feet to place of beginning, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, and said lands being in St. Louis County, Minnesota. Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the 22nd day of July, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. on that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of thirteen hundred sixty-nine and 01-100 dollars ($1369.01) and interest; thereon, and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 8th, 1897.
THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.
S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-9-16-23-30-July-7-14.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 6th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Mattie B. Lee, also known as Mattie Walker Lee, deceased:

Whereas certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Mattie B. Lee, alias Mattie Walker Lee, late of the county and state of New York, deceased, and the probate thereof in surrogate's court of the city and county of New York, have been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Grosvenor S. Hubbard has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things, that said Mattie B. Lee, alias Mattie Walker Lee, lately died in Paris, France, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, and that said petitioner is one of the executors named in said will and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon.

It is ordered that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on Thursday, the 29th day of July, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the sixth day of July, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, July-7-14-21.

Tomorrow....

We offer 30

Duck and Piquet Wash Suits,

Reefer or Blazer, sold up to today at $4.75; **for tomorrow only at**

$2.00



Ladies' Knox Sailor Hats-

Sold everywhere at $2.00 and $3.00, our price **$1.00**

50 dozen Black and Tan Hose for Ladies

Received this day—They are worth 20c; our price on them will be **10c**

Fancy Parasols at ½ price.

Silberstein & Bonds Company.

CANNOT CONTINUE IT.

Municipal Court Is Independent of County Board.

One of the county officials said yesterday afternoon in relation to the published criticisms of the municipal court in connection with the financial tribulations of the county board: "The county board has nothing whatever to do with the municipal court, and the talk about it was merely by the way. If the municipal court was spending money enough to bankrupt the public the board could not control it, as it is under the city government. The criticisms of the special municipal judge and other matters were merely made in passing and were of no more significance than if any other citizens had made them.

The board adjourned yesterday afternoon to Monday morning, when the retrenchment movement will be again taken up. It is probable that at that time the board will make some cuts in the county's expenses, and it is not at all unlikely that some of the higher-priced clerks and even some of the heads of departments will be shared somewhat in the matter of salaries.

THE RACING MATINEES.

Duluth Cycle Club Has Reached No Conclusion.

The monthly meeting of the Duluth Cycle club was held at headquarters last evening and the idea of holding racing matinees was discussed at some length. As no decision could be reached by the club as to plans for the matinees the matter was left with the racing committee to decide. The committee was given power to act, providing its decision accords with the club's interests.

S. M. Linander resigned as a member of the racing committee, and President Poteet stated that he would announce his successor at the next club meeting. An amendment to the bylaws was adopted providing for an initiation fee of $3 for members who have resigned and wish to join again. This does not apply to resignations made prior to the adoption of the amendment. The club decided to hold a social run to Lester Park in a short time, when refreshments will be served.

Suspended Both Captains.

Inspectors Monaghan and Chaik after considering the evidence in connection with the collision of the tug Brower and barge Keyes, resulting in the sinking of the Brower have suspended the captains of the tug Brower and tug Dudley which was towing the Keyes. Capt. Harry Wheeler, of the tug Brower, was suspended for sixty days, and Capt. W. A. Hall, of the Dudley, for thirty days. It was found by the inspectors that they violated the rules governing pilots. Capt. Wheeler violated rule 2 by not blowing his whistle when he saw the Dudley's lights and rule 4 in not blowing when nearing the bend at Peyton, Kimball & Barber's mill. Capt. Hall, it is found, erred in not blowing the whistles required in the vicinity of wharves.

Widening the Track.

It is thought certain that Duluth street cars will run on Tower avenue, Superior, as far as the West Superior hotel some time in the not far distant future, although exactly when has not been announced. A track of the guage required for Duluth cars is now being laid on Main street, Connor's Point.

At present transfers are to be had on the Superior side only during the hours in the morning and evening when laboringmen are going to and from work. Within a short time transfers will be issued at all hours. Under the transfer system the fare will be 10 cents from any part of either of the cities to any part of the other.

May Picnic Here.

It is possible that the members of the Superior Bar association will have a picnic, either on Minnesota Point or at Lester Park, in the near future. If they do, it is probable that members of the St. Louis county bar will be invited. The matter was to be brought up at a meeting of the association that was to be held this afternoon.

FULFILLING A DUTY

Was a Great Sufferer—Now in Very Good Health.

"I was a great sufferer with indigestion and constipation for years, and was treating with different physicians but could not get any help until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me and enabled me to do my work. I feel it my duty to recommend it to all who are suffering with stomach difficulties." MRS. KATE SKEELS, Marion, Minn.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GIVEN THREE WEEKS.

Superior Water Company Must Furnish Good Water.

The Superior Water company has been given three weeks' grace in which to make good its promise of better water before proceedings shall be begun to annul its franchise. This arrangement was agreed upon at a meeting held yesterday between the special committee of the Superior council and President Merriam and other representatives of the company. The company will push night and day the work of sinking the additional wells on Minnesota Point already begun, and it is confident that when these are finished the problem will be solved. The company will also, probably, make investigation, either by divers or chemical tests, to determine whether the claims made by many that bay water enters the pipes are well grounded. At the expiration of the three weeks' grace, if the water has not improved in point of purity, proceedings to annul the franchise will be begun at once.

COMING NEXT MONDAY.

Impeachment Resolution Will Be Introduced Then.

There is a strong probability that a resolution impeaching Messrs. Smith and Wilson, of the board of public works, will be reported Monday night. It was the impression of the aldermen that the gentlemen named would hand in their resignations last Monday night, at least it was felt that they ought to be given a chance to do so. They failed to take advantage of the opportunity and there is a disposition to give them no more grace, but, as the saying is, to crowd the mourners.

The principal topic of discussion this week among the aldermen is the comparative merits of Duluth granite, or gabbro, and Kettle River sandstone. The views held by the various aldermen at the outset are tenaciously clung to and there is an acrimony creeping into the controversy that may prolong the dispute.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PAVILION.

At the Pavilion last evening there was another good audience and everyone was well pleased with the entertainment offered. "In Honor Bound" and "My Turn Next" were produced and were warmly applauded. The specialties were good. May LaVerne and Hattie Wallace in their songs and dances proved to be very popular, and Jule Kusell is winning greater praises every day because of his baritone solos.

Tomorrow is the day of the bargain matinee, which is arranged especially for ladies and children. Large numbers of them always attend and doubtless will tomorrow. There will be a change of program, "Lady Audley's Secret" being presented.

MARKS BROS.' COMPANY.

Marks Bros.' company presented "The Diamond Necklace Robbery" last evening and Turner hall was crowded Tonight "A Wife's Peril," an English comedy drama, will be given.

Canadian Teachers Here.

Quite a party of young Canadian school teachers, all ladies, is visiting Duluth today. They came over the South Shore and Northern Pacific roads, from Marquette on the former and Ashland on the latter road. They will go from here after a short stay to Port Arthur, thence to the Rainy Lake region, Winnipeg, Banff and Vancouver, from whence they will return to their school homes.

Among the party are: Miss Kate Russell, Miss Fannie Lamartine, Miss Martha Provenceau, Miss Minnie Smith and Miss Maggie Hanlan, of Ottawa; Miss Gertie Vought and Miss Satra Plainfield, of Papineauville; Miss Carrie Hodges, of St. Angelique; Miss Russell, of Toronto; Miss Annie Swope, of Bruce, and Miss Tessie Burton, of the Canadian Sault.

Miss Braisted and the Toronto Miss Russell are in charge of the party.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be cured shrdlu shrdlu etaoinuuuu can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

OVER THE RANGES

Party of American Institute of Mining Engineers Arrived This Morning.

LEFT FOR THE RANGE

Will Return to Duluth Friday Afternoon---Those In the Party.

The special train over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway bearing the members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers arrived here at 7:25 o'clock this morning. It came from the Michigan mining country which was visited by the party yesterday. The special was supplied with sleepers, dining cars and everything necessary for the complete entertainment and care of the visitors.

At Duluth the Minnesota Iron company, Duluth & Iron Range and Duluth, Missabe & Northern private cars were added and at 8:20 o'clock the train left for the ranges over the Iron Range road. A number of Duluth people joined the party here. President D. H. Bacon, of the Minnesota Iron company, will conduct the party over the Vermilion range and Vice President Olcott, of the Missabe road, will conduct it over the Mesaba range. The party will arrive in Duluth next Friday evening and will remain until Saturday afternoon.

THOSE IN THE PARTY.

Following is a correct list of the party aside from those who joined at Duluth and Houghton: Dr. David T. Day, United States geological survey, in charge; Thomas Dwight, assistant secretary of American Institute of Mining Engineers, New York; Charles Kirchhoff, editor Iron Age, New York; Miss Kirchhoff; Oliver Williams, Catasauqua, Pa.; Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams, Capt. H. S. Chamberlain, president Roali Iron company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mrs. Chamberlain, the Misses Chamberlain; Professor Ira Remsen, Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore, Md.; W. T. Decamp, New York; Miss Decamp, Leo Decamp; Dr. Z. T. Sowers, Washington, D. C.; Miss Sowers; Hon. Porter King, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. King, Thomas Remsen King, Carrie L. King, John Lilly, Lamertville, N. J.; William Lilly, S. H. Pilkin, Cleveland, O.; E. W. Parker, geological survey, Washington, D. C.; John S. Ferguson, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. Ferguson, Washington Jones, Philadelphia; Theodore D. Rand, treasurer A. I. M. E., Philadelphia; Bradley Stoughton, Boston, Mass.; J. Harry Lee, Baltimore; Mrs. Lee, H. R. Hall, Perryville, Pa.; D. W. Brunton, Ashton, Colo.; Mrs. Brunton, Edwin Ludlow Hartshorn, Indian Territory; Miss Ludlow, W. S. Ayers, Hazleton, Pa.; Mrs. Ayres, George H. Ayres, Allamuchy, N. J.; Miss Argus, T. D. Jones, Hazleton, Pa.; Mrs. Jones, Frank Lyman, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Leonard Peckitt, Catasauqua, Pa.; Mrs. Peckitt, E. K. Landis, Philadelphia; Mrs. Landis; E. Dosote, Cleveland; C. H. Wellman, Cleveland; Mrs. Wellman, A. W. Sheafer, Pottsville, Pa.; H. A. J. Wilkens, South Bethelehem, Pa.; H. W. Fuller, Jr., Catasauqua, Pa.; I. P. Pardee, Hazelton, Pa. Mrs. Pardee; James Butterworth Randol, general manager New Almaden quicksilver mine, California, Misses Randol; Miss Butterworth, William Kelley, Cleveland, Mrs. Kelly; Levi Holbrook, New York city; J. Rand, Montclair, N. J., Mrs. Rand, J. R. Rand, Jr.; H. V. Conrad, Tarrytown, N. Y.; Axel Ihlseng, Carthage, Mo.; Mrs. Ihlseng; Paul Wilkenson, St. John, N. B.; W. C. Brown, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Charles W. Goodale, Butte, Mont.; W. J. Keep, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. Keep; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wilcox, Pittsburg, Pa.; George Whitney, Detroit, Mich.; F. W. Matthiessen, J. M. Sherrerd, High Bridge, N. J.; Will Sowers, Washington, D. C.; Erwin Sperry and wife, Bridgeport, Conn.

Those who joined the party in Duluth are: D. H. Bacon, W. J. Olcott, E. L. Longyear, H. V. Winchell, W. A. McGonagle, J. D. Gilchrist, C. E. Bailey, J. L. Greatsinger, Thomas Owens, D. M. Philbin, J. W. Kreitter, Robert Angst, A. J. Carlin, M. W. Burt, P. Mitchell, C. M. Boss, H. B. Sturtevant, E. B. Hawkins, C. H. Martz, W. E. Dickinson, Joseph Sellwood, Charles d'Autremont, M. H. Alworth, G. H. Cheeseborough, B. J. Van Vleck, G. G. Hartley, James T. Hale, Frank Hibbing and B. F. Myers.

The members of the local committee of the institute are: D. H. Bacon, W. G. LaRue, W. A. McGonagle, John Mallman, J. U. Sebenius, A. J. Trimble, G. L. Woodworth, J. D. Gilchrist, W. J. Olcott, E. J. Longyear, W. R. Appleby, R. M. Bennett, C. M. Case, A. L. Crocker, F. W. Denton, F. F. Sharpless, Edwin Ball, H. V. Winchell, P. H. Conradson, J. D. Estabrook, W. K. Gibson, Louis Stockett, R. B. Green, C. E. Bailey, George D. Swift, chairman.

The other committees are as follows:

Transportation committee: J. L. Greatsinger, chairman; Thos. Owens, J. T. McBride, D. M. Philbin, J. W. Kreitter.

Reception committee for the iron ranges: W. C. Agnew, chairman; Robert Angst, John Pengilly, George Wallace, A. J. Carlin, R. H. Channing, M. W. Burt, Mowry Bates, John Lawson, J. H. Hearding, P. Mitchell, C. M. Boss, H. B. Sturtevant, M. McCarty, William H. Knight, E. B. Hawkins, J. H. Pearce, Richard Webb, C. H. Martz, Jacob Shilling, John A. Redfern, Harry Roberts, W. E. Dickinson, G. A. St. Clair, Richard Sellwood.

Reception committee of Duluth citizens: Capt. Alexander McDougall, chairman; Joseph Sellwood, G. A. Leland, O. D. Kinney, Charles d'Autremont, David T. Adams, M. H. Alworth, G. H. Cheeseborough, A. D. Thomson, O. H. Simonds, T. W. Hugo, James Sheridan, B. J. Van Vleck, A. M. Miller, A. E. Humphreys, G. G. Hartley, H. M. Peyton, A. L. Ordean, Louis Rouchleau, James T. Hale, Frank Hibbing, E. R. Brace, B. F. Myres.

STOP AT TWO HARBORS.

The Visitors Enjoy Sightseeing---A Supply of Kodacs.

Two Harbors, July 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The excursion of the American Institute of Mining Engineers arrived at Two Harbors at 10:45 this morning, and the business of sightseeing in Minnesota began in earnest. The excursionists left the cars and wandered about over the ore docks, where a large number of whalebacks and other vessels were taking on loads of ore fresh from the mines of both ranges. Mining engineers evidently believe in the camera, for many of them carried the little snap-shot boxes, and enough exposure was made to lay the foundation for a big art gallery.

Dr. David T. Day, of the United States geological survey of Washington, D. C., is in charge of the party, and he and the other members of the institute are enthusiastic in their praise of the reception tendered them at Houghton, where everything possible was done that could contribute to their entertainment. Dr. Day said that no more cordial greeting had been given the mining engineers on any excursion on which they had ever been. Frank Mc. M. Stanton, manager of the Atlanta mine at Houghton, assisted by Editor Judkins, of the same place, were at the head of the Houghton entertainment committee, and both of them are the recipients of great praise from the engineers and their ladies. Both are with the excursion today. Ex-Mayor Porter King of Atlanta, Ga., is one of the most prominent members of the party, and while he is not a mining engineer but a lawyer, he has already been unanimously selected as the official orator of the institute, and he will be in very pleasing evidence at all receptions and meetings that the institute will hold during its extended journeyings.

The engineers believe in him so thoroughly that they are firm believers in the political gossip of Georgia which declares that he will be the next governor of the state. The arrangements made by the local committee at Duluth for the entertainment and comfort of the party were thorough and complete and perhaps no better equipped train than that which pulled out of the Union depot there this morning ever left Duluth. In addition to the fine Wagner sleepers, a diner and baggage car, which arrived in Duluth this morning, the private cars of President Greatsinger, of the Iron Range; Vice President Olcott, of the Missabe, and President Bacon, of the Minnesota Iron company, were added to the train making an abundance of room for all. The indications are that the distinguished guests of the two range roads will be as highly pleased with their entertainment on this trip as they were with that shown them at Houghton.

The departure of the train from Two Harbors was delayed until 11:30, all owing to a freight train wreck on the Eastern Minnesota near Nickerson last night. An extra dining car for the engineers and those who joined them at Duluth was due to reach Duluth this morning in time to be attached to the excursion train, but the night passenger train was delayed and the party left without it. A Duluth & Iron Range engine met the Eastern Minnesota on its arrival at the Union depot and brought it to Two Harbors making the run in forty minutes. The failure of the diner to arrive crowded the capacity of the diner out of Duluth and all were not served with breakfast until nearly 11 o'clock.

DANGER IS OVER.

The St. Louis River Beginning to Subside at Cloquet.

Preparations at West Duluth to catch the logs expected to come down the St. Louis river have been suspended as advices from Cloquet today are that they hope to be able to hold all the logs there, the water having begun to fall, being at present nearly four inches below yesterday's stage. The only plants running at Cloquet are the Johnson-Wentworth sawmill and the Shaw planing mill. S. R. Wentworth came down from Cloquet last night and he said that as long as the jam piers stood that the stage of water did not cut much figure, but that if the piers gave away then nothing could stop the logs. It is believed, however, that unless more heavy rains occur that the danger of a breakaway is past.

The water at Cloquet is now two feet higher than the high water mark of 1888, the year when the logs broke away and came down the dalles to Rice's Point. At that time they were caught by a big force of men, tugs and boomsticks, under the direction of Alexander Fraser and corralled successfully in St. Louis bay. In order to provide work for the men at Cloquet for that summer the lumber companies set to work, procured 200 or 300 logging cars and hauled the greater part back to the mills at Cloquet.

THE DEADLY X-RAYS.

Peculiar Accident to a Prominent Indiana Republican.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 14.—George F. McCulloch, of Muncie, who succeeded Oom Jack Gowdy as chairman of the Republican state central committee, is at a sanitarium in this city and likely soon to lose his left leg on account of an X-ray burn several months ago. Blood poisoning has set in and even worse consequences are to be feared. Mr. McCulloch submitted to an X-ray experiment on account of trouble he had been having with his leg and in the experiment his knee was burned by the cathode rays. The burn refused to heal.

Summer Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 16-18, $18.55.
Indianapolis, Ind., and return, Sept. 7, 8, 9, $18.75.
Buffalo, N. Y., and return, G. A. R., Aug. 21, 22, announced later.
Nashville, Tenn., and return, Centennial, $43.30.
Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, $46.45.
Summer tourist tickets to Colorado, Yellowstone Park, Pacific coast, and to all Eastern and Western resorts.

For rates and particulars call or address city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

ECZEMA

Most Torturing, Disfiguring, Humiliating

Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure, when all else fails.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humor," free.

PIMPLY FACES Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

PARDON IS REFUSED.

Younger Brothers Will Have to Stay In Jail---Tuboli's Sentence Decreased.

St. Paul, July 14.—After an extended hearing on the petition for the pardon of Cole and Jim Younger, the surviving members of the Missouri outlaw band that attempted to raid a bank at Northfield in 1876, the state board of pardons, consisting of the governor, attorney general and chief justice, late yesterday afternoon refused to grant the requested relief by unanimous vote, declaring their belief that the Youngers should complete their term of imprisonment for life.

Bob Younger, the youngest of the brothers, died in the penitentiary at Stillwater a few years ago, but previously to that time several attempts had been made to secure pardon for the boys. Governor Pillsbury refused to pardon them sixteen years ago, and eight years ago Governor Merriam followed the same example, both declaring that they believed the ends of justice would be better served by keeping the Youngers in confinement.

The present attempt to secure the pardon of Cole and Jim has been notable for the amount of pressure that has been brought to bear on the board. Friends of the Youngers were present with long petitions, signed by the senators and congressmen from Missouri and by many leading citizens of that state. Long arguments were made in support of the application, a petition from Cole Younger was read, and Warden Wolfer of the penitentiary appeared in person and asked for the pardon. On the other hand, citizens of Northfield and of that section of the state where the raid occurred were out in force with attorneys and some of the sufferers in the famous raid, and presented strong arguments against the pardon.

The presentation of the case occupied all yesterday afternoon and this morning, and the decision was announced late this afternoon. Under the law a pardon cannot be granted unless the board is unanimously in its favor, so that one negative vote is sufficient to refuse a pardon. In the case of the Youngers, however, the members were unitedly opposed to a pardon.

Altogether the board had forty cases presented at this time for action. The request for commutation to life sentence of Lewis Kellihan, the Iowa boy that with his brother attempted the famous Sherburne bank robbery last year, and had been sentenced to hang next month, was granted. His brother was killed by the posse sent after the brothers after they had killed the sheriff pursuing them.

The application for a pardon by Rose, sent up from St. Paul for murder years ago, was granted. R. H. Dwight, sent up from Minneapolis, Hennepin county, for forgery, was pardoned. He was sent up in 1892 for eight years. Valanti Tuboli, sent up from Duluth for rape, had his sentence commuted to eight years. He was sentenced in 1893 to fifteen years.

O. D. Ellis, sent up from Jackson county for grand larceny, was pardoned. He was sent up for five years.

LAND GRABBING SCHEME.

Northern Pacific Trying to Gobble Some Yakima Lands.

Tacoma, Wash., July 14.—In the United States court the receiver of the Yakima Investment company has applied for leave to enter into a contract with the Northern Pacific company for the sale of an immense tract of land lying adjacent to the Yakima irrigating ditch, in the Yakima valley. The railway agrees to get $30 an acre for the land, and if the contract is made will advertise the land with a special exhibit car, which will be carried through the Eastern states.

The San Francisco Safe Deposit company and the London and San Francisco bank, both bondholders of the insolvent company, oppose the proposed deal. All parties concerned were represented at the hearing in court. At the conclusion of the argument the matter was taken under advisement.

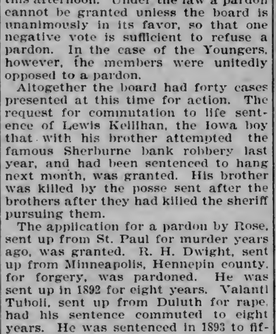
C. F. CROCKER'S ILLNESS.

San Francisco, July 14.—Charles F. Crocker is making a hard struggle for life. After waiting for four days at the bedside of the vice president of the Southern Pacific company, the attending physicians are able to announce for the first time that there is a slight improvement in his condition. The fact that Col. Crocker has not suffered a second stroke of paralysis or apoplexy give the physicians hope.

Capt. Jas. A. Duffey,

OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

The Great Railway Detective Tells What Dr. Miles' Remedies Have Done For Himself and Wife.



DETECTIVE work requires constant vigilance, steady nerves, a clear head and active brain. "A year ago," writes Capt. Duffey, of 631 Orchard St., Toledo, Ohio, "I overworked myself, was in such a condition sleep was impossible. I was so nervous I could not lie in bed; my arms and limbs twitched and my system seemed completely exhausted. I began using Dr. Miles' Nervine and the fourth bottle restored me to health. Mrs. Duffey had suffered for eighteen years with heart disease, had tried every remedy without avail until she took Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure two years ago. For the past year she has been free from the trouble."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

YOU MAY WORRY ALONG WITHOUT

Blatz The STAR Milwaukee **Beer**

in your home, but you shouldn't, for as a family beer it has no equal. It is pure, it is nourishing, and its fine flavor and taste give continual pleasure.

CALL FOR BLATZ. SEE THAT "BLATZ" IS ON THE CORK.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A.
Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.



The Best *10c Union Cigar Ever Made....*

Manufactured by

H. T. DINHAM, 21 W. Sup. St.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Winners at the Brighton Beach track, New York, yesterday were Salvable, Decanter, Sunny Slope, Set Fast, Suango and Fin.

Milwaukee—A war has broken out between the "union" and "non-union" fire insurance companies, which has already had the effect of causing a reduction of 20 per cent in fire insurance rates by some of the local agents, and which may lead to a still further reduction.

At Rome, the Opinione says overwhelming evidence has been obtained against Cherubino Tranta, manager of the socialist journal, Avantiuk, showing him to have been concerned in a plot with Pietro Acciarito, who recently made an attempt upon the life of King Humbert, to assassinate the king. Many other arrests will, it is understood be made shortly.

Major Symons has made a report to the chief of engineers of the army on a preliminary examination into the subject of a ship canal from the great lakes to the navigable waters of the Hudson river and it has been submitted to the secretary of war. The report, which is said to be full of interesting information, will not be made public until it is submitted to congress.

Unusually high tides and strong winds have played havoc with the summer resorts of Coney Island, and Brighton Beach has been attacked vigorously by the waves. The amphitheater, which was recently moved back one hundred feet to be out of reach of the surf, is still in danger of being washed away.

In a play presented by colored amateurs, at Pittsburg, Georgia, last night, John Singleton acted a part in which he was supposed to be shot dead by his rival, impersonated by Garry Brown. The scene was carried out faithfully but the applause was turned into lamentations when it was discovered that Singleton was really dead. The pistol Brown used which was supposed to be loaded with blank cartridges, carried a real bullet instead.

The Bennington, now on the California coast, is being fitted out to take the place of the old cruiser Marion at Honolulu.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A destructive hailstorm, doing thousands of dollars worth of damage, passed through Foster and the northern part of Stutsman county Saturday, leaving a path of ruined crops four miles in breadth in its wake. The storm is said to have badly injured at least three thousand acres of growing grain for the Carrington & Casey company at Melville, and completely wiped out 1000 acres of grain for the Murphy Bros. at Sandnine. For the first time since opening the farm they carried insurance, $4000. The grain of the Carrington & Casey company was not insured on account of the extensive area in crops. They have not insured before, and this is the first time that hail has done injury on their farms. The length of the path of the storm is not known, but the losses are believed to be many more in Foster, beside numerous cases known in this county in the vicinity of Courtenay and Kensal. It is estimated 20,000 acres have been destroyed the loss aggregating nearly $100,000.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The arrival of better times at Bangor has stimulated business in all lines, the merchants report a steady increase in their cash sales and a great demand for goods generally. Many new buildings are going up all over the town, and in the country farmers are replacing their sod shacks with substantial frame structures, and it is safe to say that more buildings will be completed in 1897 than for the five years ending with 1896. Crops are in fine condition, and a happy feeling exists among the people generally, even the calamity howlers are wearing broad smiles on their faces in anticipation of a prosperous year.

Deputy United States Marshal Powers arrived at Aberdeen yesterday, having in custody one Insile charged with selling liquor to the Indians at Sisseton agency. He also arranged for his deputy to arrest another liquor seller named Ren Star, who was trying to escape the officer disguised.

Wakelin house, 206 East First street, facing Armory hall. First class room and board at moderate rates.

ACCIDENT AT HIBBING.

Hibbing, Minn., July 14.—John Hedeling, blasting foreman for Winston Bros. & Deur, at the Mahoning, met with an accident yesterday that will lay him up for several weeks. He was making a drill hole, and was placing some dynamite, when most of the charge exploded. Luckily for Hedeling, he got only a part of the shock. His eyes will be affected by the accident.

PROTECTING PRESIDENT FAURE.

Paris, July 14.—In view of Anarchist threats, special precautions were taken for the protection of M. Faure while en route to the review today. Many suspects were arrested. The thicket near the Cascade near the Rois de Bologne, the scene of the last bomb outrage, was surrounded by detectives. More than 150 detectives mounted on bicycles were ready at the various points to carry out instructions and to pursue Anarchists in case any emergency should arise.

EDITOR McLAUGHLIN DEAD.

Philadelphia, July 14.—Frank McLaughlin, proprietor of the Philadelphia Times, died of rheumatic gout at his residence in this city this morning.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.



Tell Your Cook

there is nothing equal to

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN STARCH

in the preparation of delicious

Puddings, Custards, Blanc Mange, etc.

It costs no more than others. Why not get the original and best?

For sale by all first class grocers.



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

266 Dearborn St.,
Royal Medicine Co., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

Great Bargains ...in Sheetings.

10-4 Bleached Pepperell Sheeting. Dissolution Price **19c**
9-4 Bleached Pepperell Sheeting. Dissolution Price **17c**
8-4 Bleached Pepperell Sheeting. Dissolution Price **15c**
10-4 Bleached Pequoit Sheeting. Dissolution Price **21c**
8-4 Bleached Pequoit Sheeting. Dissolution Price **19c**
8-4 Bleached Pequoit Sheeting. Dissolution Price **15c**

Dissolution Prices .....on Linens.



Very fine 72-inch Irish Satin Damask, worth $2.50. Dissolution Price **$1.69**
Extra heavy 72-inch Damask, worth $1.15. Dissolution Price, **89c**
Austrian Half-Bleached Damask, 72-inches wide, worth $1.40. Dissolution Price **$1.15**
Austrian Half-Bleached Damask, 72-inch wide, worth $1.25. Dissolution Price **98c**
Austrian Half-Bleached Damask, 72-inch wide, worth 75c. Dissolution Price **48c**
66-inch Unbleached Linen, worth 55c. Dissolution Price, **39c**
60-inch Unbleached Linen, worth 39c. Dissolution Price, **24c**

A Big Bargain in Bedspreads.

10-4 Bedspreads, hemmed and ready for use, worth 75c. Dissolution Price **49c**

Big Bargains in Hot Weather Goods.

A splendid line of Jaconets just received, were bought to sell for 10c. Dissolution Price **12½c**
33 pieces of Organdies, Dotted Swiss Linen, Lappet, Dimity goods, that have been selling at 25c and 35c a yard. Dissolution Price **15c**
All our Mulhouse Organdies, fine Batiste and best Etamine Wash Goods, worth up to 45c a yard. Dissolution Price **22c**

Dissolution Prices ...on Wash Goods.

HALF PRICE ON ALL NOVELTY PATTERNS. DISSOLUTION PRICES .....ON ALL SILKS.

All-Wool Checked Cheviots, black and red, worth 32c. Dissolution price **15c**
Fancy Mixed Goods, worth 35c. Dissolution Price **18c**

POWER & SETTLE'S
DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP SALE!

Dress Goods.

Wool Canvas Cloth, natural colors, worth 39c. Dissolution Price **23c**
All-wool Checks (small) worth 40c. Dissolution Price **24c**
Figured Mohair, sold for 39c Dissolution Price **25c**
Novelty Mixed Goods (new) bought to sell for 55c. Dissolution Price **34c**
Black and red large Checks (new) bought to sell for 59c. Dissolution Price **39c**
Silk and Wool Plaids, worth 55c. Dissolution Price **39c**
Wool Storm Cheviots, worth 65c. Dissolution Price **44c**
Whip Cord Serge, 50-inch wide, sold colors, worth 75c. Dissolution Price **49c**

Black Goods.

All-wool Serge sold for 40c. Dissolution Price **25c**
Wool Grenadines, always sold for 43c. Dissolution Price, **25c**
Fine Mohair, good Luster, worth 50c. Dissolution Price, **35c**
Wool Serge 46-inch wide, sold for 53c. Dissolution Price **39c**
Figured Mohair, the 59c kind. Dissolution Price **39c**
Surah Twilled Serge, worth 60c. Dissolution Price **42c**
Fine Silk finished Mohair, worth 95c. Dissolution Price, **72c**

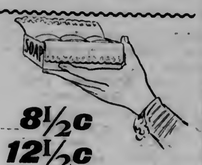
Dissolution Prices .....on Linings.



French Organdie Linings. Dissolution Price **12½c**
Good Twilled Silesia. Dissolution Price **8c**
French Percaline, colored and gray. Dissolution Price **10½c**
English Twilled Silesia. Dissolution Price **10½c**
Black French Percaline. Dissolution Price **10½c**
Black English Silesia. Dissolution Price **10½c**
Fast Black Percaline. Dissolution Price **13c**
Fast Black Sateen. Dissolution Price **18c**
High Colored Sateens. Dissolution Price **17c**
All-linen Canvas Gray **12½c**
24-inch Hair Cloth **40c**

In addition to the Dissolution Prices we will have a Great Take-off Sale on One Lot of Millinery. Beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow these goods will be placed on a table at Dissolution Prices and REDUCED IN PRICE 5c EVERY HOUR from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. We are determined to reduce our stock to a minimum. We are determined to retain your trade. Come and see for yourself. Come and take advantage of these great bargains for THURSDAY and FRIDAY!

Dissolution Prices in Fine Toilet and Bath Soaps.



Genuine Buttermilk and English Violet Toilet Soap; original price 20c per box, (3 cakes in a box) Dissolution Price per box **8½c**
Genuine Daisy Queen Soap, original price 30c a box, (3 cakes in a box,) Dissolution Price per box **12½c**
Snowberry Complexion Soap, Large Cakes, good value at 10c; Dissolution Price per cake **4c**
Coliseum Toilet Soap for the bath, large cake, sold for 10c; Dissolution Price per cake **4c**

50 Colored Jackets
15 Children's Jackets
One lot Ladies' Suits, (Assorted)
Bicycle Suits
All Capes

Half Price

Dissolution Prices on Millinery....



For 35c—Your pick of one hundred Hats, worth up to $1.50 each.
For 75c—Straw Tam O'Shanters with Quill, worth $1.25 each.
For 75c—Children's Leghorn Hats, trimmed with Satin Ribbon.
For $1.50—Children's Trimmed Hats, worth $3.25 each.
For 50c—You can get Sailors worth $1.00.
For 75c—You can get Sailors worth $1.25.

Children's Trimmed Leghorn Hats, Dissolution Prices ..... **$1.25 to $3.00**
Dissolution Prices on all Untrimmed, Trimmed and Pattern Hats.

WHAT YOU CAN BUY FOR 5c—Fair good Dress Shields, Spool Crochet Cotton, Banch Feather Stitch Trimming, Good Rubber Comb, Yard Good Lisle Elastic, Spool Giant Linen Thread, the best Standard Prints, 1 dozen Good Pearl Buttons, 1 doz good Metal Buttons, Best Apron Ginghams, 2 cakes Ironing Wax, pair Infant's Side Elastics, Spool Knitting Silk, 6 Corset Laces (flat,) 8c quality Outing Flannel, good brown Muslin, 10c quality Laces and Embroideries, pretty Jet Trimmings, Good Crash Toweling, Japanese Toothpick Stand, 1897 Pocket Calendar ..... **5 cents**

J. E. Power
Successor to Power & Settle.

Dissolution Prices on Muslin Underwear.



Good Muslin Corset Cover, neck edged with embroidery. Dissolution Price **10c**
Fine Muslin Corset Cover, V yoke, 10 row tucks, hemstitched embroidery edge. Dissolution Price **25c**
Very fine Corset Cover, square yoke, fine embroidery front, back and over shoulder. Dissolution Price **35c**
Fine Soft Muslin Drawers, 4 rows ⅛ inch tucks, French yoke band. Dissolution Price **19c**
Choice Muslin Drawers, umbrella shape, 6 inch cambric ruffle, French yoke band. Dissolution Price **28c**
Umbrella Shape Drawers, 3 rows fine tucks, 6 inch embroidery ruffle, fine muslin. Dissolution Price **57c**
Good Muslin Cambric Gown, ruffle neck, front and sleeve, tucked yoke, full width and length. Dissolution Price **39c**
Good Muslin Gown, solid yoke, fine tucks, Hamburg inserting, cambric ruffle, feather stitched finished. Dissolution Price **50c**
Fruit of the Loom Muslin Gowns, pointed collar and cuffs, gea gaff hemstitching, solid yoke, 40 fine tucks. Dissolution Price **98c**



Full Umbrella Shape Skirt, soft finished muslin, cambric ruffle, 3 rows hemstitching, 5 yard flounce. Dissolution Price **$1.33**

Muslin Underwear.

Good Muslin Skirt, soft finish cambric flounce, edged with embroidery. Dissolution Price **49c**
Choice Soft Finish Muslin Skirt, knee flounce, India linen 8 inch embroidered ruffle. Dissolution Price **99c**

Dissolution Price on Children's Underwear, Ladies' Fast Black Skirts, Ladies' Silk Skirts and Corsets.

Gentlemen's Pajamas, always sold for $3.25. Dissolution Price **$2.00**
Beautiful Dotted Curtain Swiss, just arrived, bought to sell for 22c, Dissolution Price **15c**

Dissolution Price on Underwear and Hosiery.



One lot of Ladies' Ribbed Vests, white and ecru, wing sleeves and no sleeve, silk tape. Dissolution Price **15c**
Ladies' Ribbed Vests, taped neck and arm, white and ecru, worth 10c. Dissolution Price **10c**
Ladies' Vests Lisle and cotton, long sleeves, half and no sleeves. Dissolution Price **25c**
Pants to match.
20 dozen Ladies' Tan Hose, high spliced heel and double sole, worth 35c. Dissolution Price **22c**
Ladies' Fast Black Hose, 40 guage, double heel and toe, ribbed and plain, worth 24c. Dissolution Price **12½c**
Onyx Black Lisle Hose, spliced heel and sole, 50c quality. Dissolution Price **25c**

Dissolution Prices on all Silk Underwear and Hosiery.

Dissolution Prices in Domestics.

15 pieces 36 inch Bleached Cotton, 7c kind. Dissolution Price **4½c**
50 pieces light and dark Standard Prints, sold for 7c. Dissolution Price **4½c**
4-4 Brown Sheeting, extra heavy, 9c quality. Dissolution Price **5c**
Odds and Ends of Outing Flannel, worth up to 10c. Dissolution Price **5c**
10 pieces Fleece Lined Wrapper Goods, worth 15c. Dissolution Price **7½c**
8 pieces Double Fold Scotch mixture, sold for 15c. Dissolution Price **7½c**

Dissolution Price on Turkish Towels.

Big Bleached Turkish Towels, 24x48, good value at 35c. Dissolution Price **23c**
Large Unbleached Turkish Towels, 20x40, worth 18c. Dissolution Price **11c**

KNOCKED THEM OUT

Judge Moer Holds That Corporation Franchises Were Improperly Taxed.

METHOD WAS WRONG

His Decision Does Not Pass on the Right to Tax Them.

Last year for the first time the franchises owned by the local corporations were placed upon the personal tax rolls at a fairly stiff valuation, with the result that the county had a pretty fair sum coming to it from these companies in the way of taxes. The companies objected to the assessment of their franchises, and Judge Moer has knocked the assessments out, so the county will not get anything out of the franchises for last year.

The cases involving the franchises come up before Judge Moer early in the hearing of tax cases, and he announced that he would decide against the assessments at the conclusion of the hearing. Through an oversight, the findings were never prepared, but they will be made up and filed in a few days.

The companies which objected to the assessments, with the valuations placed on their franchises were as follows: Duluth Street Railway company, $75,000; Duluth Gas & Water company, $125,000; Hartman General Electric company, $25,000; West Duluth Light & Water company, $25,000. There were a number of other companies whose assessments will be affected by Judge Moer's decision.

Judge Moer does not hold that the franchises may not be taxed, but that the officials proceeded in the wrong manner. They taxed the franchises of the corporations just as though they belonged to individual, while the law provides a manner of taxing them when they belong to corporations. He knocks out the assessments on the ground that the wrong statute was followed. The amount of taxes involved in the decision is about $9000.

An appeal will be taken and after the proper manner in which the franchises may be taxed has been definitely settled by the supreme court they will be taxed again in accordance with the decision.

"Not only that," said Auditor Halden this morning, "for we shall tax them back for all the years during which they have escaped, as far back as the law will let us go. This will be done as soon as we know the court's decision, so as to determine the proper way in which to do it."

Moonlight Excursion
Tuesday July 27, '97,
On the big —— **Str. Peerless**
For the benefit of congregation "Emanuel."
City Band. Refreshments.
Round trip, 50c, Children, 25c. Steamer leaves N. P. Dock at 8 o'clock sharp.

ON THE RAILROADS.

Passenger Trains Nearly All Running--Superior & Western Road Still Blocked.

The Eastern Minnesota was the only morning train that was not in on time today, the delay being occasioned by the partial derailment of a freight train. Several of the passengers on the belated train had intended to join the mining engineers on their jaunt over the ranges, but were forced to remain over until the regular afternoon passenger train to Ely, where they will join the excursionists tonight. The non-arrival of the eastern train also caused a semi-famine on the excursion train, as only one buffet car was brought from Houghton, the committee expecting to secure another from the Eastern train. Those of the excursionists who could not be accommodated on the buffet car came up town and were provided with breakfast at the hotels.

There is still considerable trouble on the Duluth, Superior & Western and no trains were running today. No ore trains have been moved over this road since the floods began and a good deal of the track is still under water.

On the Iron Range road passenger traffic is being uninterruptedly carried on, but the ore traffic is still somewhat itful. The Fayal branch has been put in shape again and the company's officials hope to have their line in its normal splendid condition with in a day or two.

The Missabe road is running its passenger trains on time but the ore trains are not yet running, although a few that were sidetracked along the line got to the ore docks today. This road also will be in good shape again very shortly.

The St. Paul & Duluth, the Omaha, the South Shore, the Northern Pacific, and the Wisconsin Central road are all running their trains on time and no further difficulty is apprehended in keeping on doing so.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

For sale, carload fresh cows. Ernest Miller, 1325 London road, near Fourteenth avenue east.

The lawn fete and bicycle meet for the benefit of Glen Avon church will be given this evening at the home of W. C. Sherwood, unless the weather prevents it. A fine program will be given.

The young ladies of the Society of the Guardian Angel of St. Anthony De Padua Catholic church, who were confirmed recently, have arranged to give a private family outing at Lester Park July 22. Invitations to the occasion will be limited only to their immediate friends and relatives.

There will be a "cycle" dance tonight at Pinkman's pavilion at Lester Park, wind and weather permitting.

Judge Cant this morning was still engaged upon the tax cases, and the case of Benjamin H. Wisdom was in its third day. There are ten more cases to come up after this one, after which court will be over for the summer vacation, with the exception of one or two matters which have been set for hearing at various dates.

The East End mission of St. Paul's Episcopal church will give a social this evening in the East End car barn meeting room.

Kelly clothes cleaning satisfies.

There will be a moonlight excursion around the horn on the steamer S. B. Barker this evening and tomorrow evening.

A permit has been issued for repairs to the extent of $600 to the Bay View Heights sanitarium.

The Duluth Heights fire hall will be opened with a dancing party July 28. A great time is anticipated.

Charles Archambault has sued John Taylor on a mechanics lien for $17.75 on a hotel situated on lot 25, block 19, Virginia. M. H. Crocker is the attorney.

A marriage license has been issued to C. W. Lonsdale and Georgia Bagley.

L. M. Willcuts will assume the office of port collector tomorrow, succeeding Emil Olund. The office force will be continued as it is for the present. Hon. Nell McInnes has been offered the position of chief deputy, but may not assume it for several weeks.

The funeral of Mrs. Frank E. Wyman will take place tomorrow from the Lester Park Methodist church at 2:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Heard and Rev. G. H. Humason will officiate.

Charged With Trespass.

John Siomins appeared before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of trespassing on the property of James Azinsky, at 418 Lake avenue south. He pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for Friday, he being released on his own recognizance. It is said that the defendant and the complainant had some words at Azinskey's place yesterday afternoon. The latter made a remark that aroused Siomins' ire and then dodged into his domicile and bolted the door. Siomins' hate laughed at locksmiths. He pushed in the door and slapped Azinsky, whereupon the latter hastened up to police headquarters for a warrant for his assailants arrest.

PERSONALS.

Misses Mary and Emma Dagenhart leave this evening for a lake trip to Chicago.

Ray R. Robinson, of the Daily Herald of Oskaloosa, Iowa, is in the city on a visit to his father, L. F. Robinson.

Mrs. Mary S. Bassett, accompanied by her daughter Louise and Master Ralph Penny, returned today from a two weeks' visit at Berlin, Wis.

Mrs. O. S. Humes and daughter have returned from their outing on the north shore.

B. N. Denny and C. E. Lovegrove, of Northampton, Mass., are at the St. Louis.

M. McInerney, of South Bend, Ind., is a guest at the St. Louis.

William J. Starr, of Eau Claire, is at the St. Louis.

Mrs. R. W. Wright, of Dunkirk, N. Y.; Miss Mary Pyne, of Hartwell, Ohio, and Miss Julia S. Ross and Miss Mary Crowley, both of Cincinnati, came in on the Japan this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

William W. More, William W. More, "the second," and Arthur S. More, of Springfield, Mass., are in the city.

H. Oldenburg, of Cralton, is here today.

George J. Whittaker, the Buffalo soap man, is at the St. Louis.

George E. Tuttle, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Potts, F. Keith Potts, Miss L. A. Hill and Miss R. E. Johnson, are a Philadelphia party at the Spalding.

E. B. Hawkins returned to Virginia this morning.

W. H. Gilbert, the Saginaw vesselman, is at the Spalding.

Charles C. Drake, of Saginaw, is here looking after lumber.

F. R. Kennedy, traveling freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, and D. S. Carroll, traveling freight agent of Merchants Express, are at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Voelker, of Chicago, are guests of A. W. Kuchnow at the St. Louis.

David T. Adams and N. McInnis left last evening for Salt Lake City, where they will attend the mining convention to be held in that city. From Utah they will go to California upon a tour of investigation with a view to probable investment in mining properties.

Mrs. and Mrs. E. K. Landis, Washington Jones, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Ferguson, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Russell Tratman, of New York; T. W. Robinson, of Pueblo, Col.; Mrs. J. F. Wilcox, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Charles H. Wellman, of Cleveland, did not join the excursion party this morning and are registered at the Spalding.

They Favor Grantite.

At a meeting of about thirty-five Duluth Heights citizens last evening the use of Duluth granite for the reservoir was endorsed. A resolution was passed asking the aldermen of the Fifth ward to support the resolution providing that granite shall be used, and it was decided to circulate a petition urging its passage by the council.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

The Hole In the Water Bottom of the Corliss Is Patched.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The diver succeeded in the patching of the hole in the water bottom of the Corliss. She will take on her lightered ore and leave with the Fairbairn about noon.

BOATS IN DEMAND.

Chicago, July 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—All boats on the market were in better shape than for a long time, and big business was done.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., July 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: Northern Queen, 2; St. Louis and consorts, 2:30; Neshoto, 4:40; Watt, Bell, 5:20; Wyoming, German, 7:40; Maruba and consort, 10:30.

Down yesterday: E. A. Shores, 1:30 p. m.; Trevor and consodts, 2:40; Vanderbilt, 4:30; Pridgeon, 4:40; Lyon and consort, 5; Robert Rhodes, 5:20; Wissahickon, 6:10; Alcona, Alta, 6:40.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., July 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Johnson, 11:30 last night; Gratwick (steel), 5 a. m.; Schoolcraft and consorts, 9:20; North Star, 5:30; J. Mitchell and whaleback, 11:30; H. Pickands, 12:30 a. m.; Progress, Lewiston, 1; Bannockburn, 3; S. Mitchell, 5:40; China, Cadillac, 6; Sauber, Montana, 6:30; Cort, Russell, 6:40; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 7:50; Victory, Constitution, 8:30; George King and consorts, 9:30.

Up yesterday: Tom Adams and consort, 12:40 p. m.; George Williams and consort, 5; Commodore, 5:10; John Moore, 6; Newaygo, 7:40.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: St. Andrew, 8 last night; Spry, Johnson, 2:20 a. m.; Oscola, 3; Castalia, 6:30; Myles, 7; Stevens, V. Swain, 8:20; Bradley, Peshtigo, Woolsen, Brightie, 2 p. m. Down: Nicol, 11 last night; Algonquin, Kearsarge, Louisiana, 2; Rockefeller and whaleback, 4:20; Rosemount, Melrose, 5:30; Davis, Cumberland, Kent, Alberta, 6:30; Pringle, Sweetheart, Harrison, Unadilla, 7:40; Kaliyuga, Fontain, Britannic, Wawatam, 9; Tempest, Coyne, Delaware, 10:40; North West, 11:30; Watoa, Marcia, 2.

Up yesterday: Jay Gould, 2:30 p. m.; William Chisholm, 3:30; Gresham, 4:30; Arizona, Scotia, Plymouth, 7; Colgate and whalebacks, 9:20. Down: Niagara (steel), 4 p. m.; Niagara (wood), Emerald, 5:30.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Cleveland — Cleared: Constitution, Ashland.

Toledo—Cleared: Mohegan, Mingoe, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Rawson, Portage.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Presley, Reddington, Hoyt, 111, 104, Mariposa, Maritana, Cleveland; Rees, Fairport.

Erie—Cleared: Republic, Duluth.

Conneaut—Cleared: Carnegie, Selwyn Eddy, Duluth.

Loraine—Cleared: Merida, Russell, Duluth.

Ashland—Arrived: Waldo, Lansing, Bangor, Ogarita, Marshall, Tilden, Kingfisher. Cleared: Nellson, Whitworth, 118, 107, Oglebay, Pope, Yuma, Iosco, Hall, Keith, Argo.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Wolfe, Cort, Nasmyth, Duluth.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Schuylkill, Japan, Ward, Buffalo, mdse; Normandie, South Chicago, railroad iron; Appomattox, Armenia, A. A. Parker, B. W. Parker, Lake Erie, coal; Benton, Bissell, King, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed—Dundee, Two Harbors, light; City of Paris, Fort William, light; Caledonia, Northwest, Ashland, light; Shenandoah, Granada, Gratwick (steel), Buffalo, grain; Arabia, Portage, Alaska, Mahoning, Ford, Buffalo, flour; Street and consorts, Lake Erie, lumber.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived: Servia from New York for Liverpool.

Southampton—Arrived: St. Paul, from New York.

Many Boats Waiting.

There were eleven big freighters laying at the Missabe ore docks this morning awaiting cargoes. On the west side of No. 1 dock the boats were in two tiers so crowded are they for room. It is hoped however, that after today the ore trains will once more be able to run without serious delay as almost superhuman exertion has been made to get the track and roadbed of the Missabe road into good shape.

Suicide Clause Set Up.

The answer of the defendant in the case of Julia A. Park against the Southwestern Mutual Life Insurance company was filed today in the United States court. The company sets up as a defense that the suicide clause in the policy invalidated it. Mr. Park having taken his own life within two years of the time when the policy was issued. It is also claimed that Mr. Park falsified his application by giving his weight at 190 pounds when it was at least 225, and by other statements.

IOWA'S GOVERNOR HURT.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 14.—Governor Drake was injured today by a fall on the steps of the capitol. He struck on his hip, which was penetrated by a bullet during the war. The injury may prove serious. His physician had advised him that a severe blow there would be dangerous.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It

LADIES' SHOES
SPECIAL FOR THREE DAYS.
Compare our prices with those of other houses.

ALL OUR LADIES'
Fine Vici Kid and Oxblood and Seal Brown Shoes, worth $5; reduced to... **$3.48.**

ALL OUR LADIES' $3.50
Black Vici Kid and Seal Brown Shoes; this season's goods, reduced to... **$2.48.**

100 PAIR OF LADIES'
Seal Brown and Black Lace Shoes, worth $2.50, reduced to... **$1.75.**
Get them while they last.

Children's Tan Lace Shoes, only 35c, 89c, 79c and 98c.
Boys' Tan Shoes; only 89c, 98c and $1.25.

HALF PRICE—
Ladies' $4.00 Seal Brown and Oxblood Oxford Ties, new coin toe with cloth top; a very handsome shoe, only Half Price, per pair... **$2.00.**

HALF PRICE—
All our Ladies' $3.00 and $3.50 Black and Seal Brown Oxfords, all sizes, reduced to... **$1.75**

200 PAIRS OF MISSES'
Strap Sandals and Tan Colored Oxford ties, worth $1.50 reduced to... **89c**

The Famous Shoe Store, 111 West Superior St.

KENTUCKY MAN WON

Crawford Chosen President By the Republican League Convention.

PLATFORM ADOPTED

Renewed Allegiance Pledged to the St. Louis Planks All Through.

Detroit, Mich., July 14.—Combinations on league officers and the location of the next convention was the topic of active discusion among the delegates to the convention of the National League of Republican clubs prior to the calling to order of today's session. All kinds of planing and logrolling had been going on in hotel corridors, and candidates had conferences far into the night. In order for each to feel the other's strength it was necessary that the candidates for officers should combine with those who were after the next convention.

Secretary Dowling appeared to be in line for re-election in case of victory of either of the leading slates. The three leading combinations were about as follows: L. J. Crawford, of Kentucky, for president; Dowling for secretary, Omaha, for next convention. Fred W. Fleitz, of Pennsylvania, for president, Dowling for secretary, and Chicago for next convention; A. M. Higgins, of Indiana, for president, Dowling for secretary, Kansas City for the convention.

The convention was very late in assembling and the delegates were anxious to go on the lake excursion at 2:30, which made prospects for holding the session today quite slim. While the convention was assembling the delegates gave vent to enthusiasm over the entrance of forty members of the Young Men's McKinley club of Dayton, Ohio, who had come to visit the convention. The boys made a smart appearance in their white caps and trousers and blue coats. They were given seats of honor on the rear of the platform. Several of the states were slow in submitting their lists of members of committees, and the process of getting them all together caused a tedious wait.

At 10:45 Chairman Woodmansee called on the convention to come to order and cease caucusing. The committee on credentials was not ready, so the committee on rules made its report on order of business and rules of business. The rules of the Fifty-third congress were recommended to govern the convention and the delegates were each to cast the full vote. The report was adopted.

The committee on credentials reported that the question of seats had been settled amicably, with the exception that the Louisiana delegation of twenty-six, headed by H. S. Blunt (colored), was recommended to be seated, and the delegation of four, headed by C. C. Wilson, be excluded.

Augustus Straker (colored), of Detroit, moved to amend the committee's report by seating the four contestants from Louisiana as well as the twenty-six who were recommended to be seated by the committee.

Mr. Blunt, of Louisiana, chairman of the big delegation, took the platform and in a speech insisted that the four contestants had no rights as delegates. He intimated that they were out only for the "loaves and fishes" because the Republicans are in power. He moved to table Mr. Straker's amendment.

Straker defended his motion. He wanted to waive technicalities and pay no attention to the local quarrels from Louisiana. Other colored delegates asserted that some of the contestants were free silver men. There was a brief stormy scene, in which several black and white men tried to talk at once; then Mr. Blunt's motion to table Mr. Straker's amendment was carried by a very large majority and the report of the credentials committee was adopted.

The resolutions, which were then reported through the chairman of the resolutions committee, Col. Bundy, of Ohio, declared unfaltering allegiance "to the principles and policies of the party of protection, sound money, reciprocity and patriotism, as expressed in the St. Louis platform. The faith which prompted the nomination and election of McKinley and a Republican congress has been justified, and we congratulate the country upon the evidences of returning prosperity. We pledge anew the organized effort of league men throughout the Union for the party of Abraham Lincoln."

The platform commends the president and congress for sending a monetary commission to European nations; for inaugurating measures for the annexation of Hawaii, and for an attitude on the Cuban matter that has tended to lessen Spanish atrocities in that island. They urge upon congress the earliest possible passage of a discrimination duty measure to protect American shipping.

Congress is commended for fostering the beet sugar industry by legislation. The question of equal suffrage to women is recommended to members of the league as a matter of education. President Cleveland's civil service changes are vigorously condemned, and a modification of the rules and provisions of that law are favored, in the interest of good service and to correct the injustice alleged to have been thus perpetrated. Restriction of immigration is favored, and sympathy expressed with the miners and other laboring men in their peaceful struggles for living wages.

Several negroes tried to offer a resolution against lynching, but the president ruled it out of order, on the ground that the convention had previously determined to refer all resolutions to the committee without debate.

C. A. Cotterill, colored, of Toledo, moved that the committee be instructed to report an anti-mob law resolution. The president announced that the committee, not having been discharged, could prepare such resolution. Meanwhile the next order, election of a president of the league, was proceeded with. Leonard J. Crawford, of Kentucky, was elected president.

The committee on place and time of the next convention has selected Omaha. Adjourned until tomorrow.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

AMERICANS WIN.

Dr. McDowell and the Winnipeg Crew Win Heats In the Henley Regatta.

Henley-on-Thames, July 14.—The trial heats of the Henley regatta for 1897 began today with beautiful weather, though a stiff wind blew at intervals from the Berkshire shore. The crowd in attendance was not as large as usual.

The first event was the trail heat No. 1 for the Thames challenge cup. At the Bucks station, Kings college, Cambridge, beat the Royal Engineering college, Koppers Hill.

The ladies challenge plate, first trial heat, Emanuel college, Cambridge, beat Baliol college, Oxford, at the Bucks station.

The challenge cup, first heat, the Leander club beat the Thames rowing club, winning easily and in perfect style by one and three-quarters lengths. The time for half the course was 7 minutes and 21 seconds.

At Bucks station in the first trial heat for the grand challenge cup, Trinity Hall, Cambridge, beat the London rowing club.

In the ladies challenge plate first trial heat at the Bucks station, Christ church, Oxford, beat Trinity college, Oxford.

In the first trial heat for the diamond sculls at the Bucks station, J. J. Blusse, of Dehoop Rowing club, Amsterdam, beat S. Fairbairn, Jesus college, Cambridge.

In the trial heat for the diamond sculls of the Berks station, Dr. W. S. McDowell, of the Delaware Boat club, Chicago, beat the Hon. F. A. Guiness, Thames Rowing club. McDowell won easily by a length. Time, 9 minutes 10 1-5 seconds. Tomorrow he will meet F. H. Teneyck, Wachusette Boat club, of Worcester, Mass.; J. J. Blusse, Dehoop Rowing club, Amsterdam, and T. J. Hogan, New Ross Boat club, Ireland.

Dr. McDowell made a splendid start, his easy, powerful stroke giving him an advantage which he never lost to the end of the race. He was quite clear at the end of Temple island, and from that point seemed to be merely paddling, so far as exertion was concerned. He reached the half distance in 3 minutes and 5 seconds, and was then three lengths ahead. He rowed a beautiful race, not giving Guiness any wash, and reached Dawley court boat house in 4 minutes and 7 seconds, and three-quarters distance stake in 5 minutes, the mile stake in 6 minutes 51 seconds.

Mr. Guiness here made a spurt and reduced McDowell's lead by two lengths, but McDowell had plenty of reserve, and soon drew away again.

In the trial heat in the Steward's challenge cup, the Winnipeg Rowing club, of Canada, beat the Utrecht University Boat club, of Triton.

The Winnipegs won by half a length. Time, 7 minutes 45 seconds. The winners, who had the Berks side, got away quickly and promptly took the lead. They struck the water at a 41 to the minute stroke, the Utrecht rowing at 40. At the top of Temple island the Utrechts collided with the pillar. From that point to the finish their steering was very bad, and so, too, for that matter, was the steering of the Winnipegs. At the half-way post the Winnipegs were in the Utrechts' water, and within an ace, when the Dutchmen spurted, of being fowled. The Winnipegs then returned to their own water and the Dutchmen followed them. Opposite the grand stand, in neutral water, the Dutchman fouled the Winnipegs, and for a second both stopped.

Then they started again, the Winnipegs leading and winning by half a length. They had the Berks station. The time was: Quarter mile 1m. 16s; half mile, 2m 40s; three-quarter mile, 4m 19; mile, 5m 50s. The Winnipegs' boat seemed to travel badly, the Utrechts' cedar boat acting very much better.

KENTUCKY GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Have a Spirited State Convention at Louisville.

Louisville, July 14.—For Kentucky, a state which has taken so much pride in the steadfastness of her Democracy, an almost novel convention is being held here today in Louisville under the name of "the National Democratic convention." While the selection of a candidate for the state court of appeals is ostensible purpose, it also not give a true insight into the motive of such a representative gathering. Behind it all is what the leaders of the movement pronounce a principle of Democracy and this goes back to the Chicago convention and platform which evolved W. J. Bryan as a nominee for president of the United States and brought about a conflict which divided Kentucky Democracy. In fact, gold or silver was the fight in this state and that question is the one which underlies the contest here today.

It is probable that over 700 delegates will be in attendance by 2 o'clock this afternoon as sixty-five counties out of 110 have reported that they will have representation and from eight to ten delegates may be expected from each county. Opponents of this convention, of course, have much to say in deriding it, but the names of such men as Carlisle, Lindsay, Breckinridge, Watterson and the well-known leaders of Democracy in this state bear great weight, in face of the charge that their numerical strength does not faithfully represent the feeling and voting strength of the state Democracy.

It now appears that the Republicans have given up any idea of making a formal overture for fusion, having in vain demanded that the nominee of the Democrats should have his name placed under the emblem of the Republican party to secure that party's support.

CREDIT ASSOCIATION IS WEAK.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 14.—It is believed that the National Credit Men's association will be disrupted because Eastern members of the organization are supporting the passage of the Torrey bankrupt bill, which is opposed by Western members. F. W. Yale, vice president for Missouri, of the National Credit Men's association, has tendered his resignation to the national president and the local association has withdrawn from the national organization. Letters have been sent to all Western associations urging them to take similar action and then to form a new organization among the credit men of the West.

MURDERER BROWN HANGED.

Minneapolis, July 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—A special to the Journal from Deadwood, S. D., states that Charles Brown, who on May 14 last murdered Mrs. Col. Stone, was hung this morning. There is no truth in the report that has been widely circulated that Col. Stone would pull the trap on his wife's murderer. Brown was hung by the sheriff as all along planned.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE.



Heat, sense of tenderness and swelling of a part, are all indications that there is need of instant repair—the stitch in time. Where these symptoms exist on the left or the right side of the womb, disease of the ovary is setting in, and soon there will be, if there is not already established, a discharge, trifling at first, but later copious and irritating. Soon, also, there will be felt dull, dragging pains radiating from the ovary.

Do not, my sister, let your malady go so far, but those of you who are already suffering in this way should begin at once a course of treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will restore the organs to their normal condition.

In this connection MRS. E. L. MYERS, Quakake, Pa., says: "My ovaries were badly diseased, and for almost a year I suffered with severe burning pains which were almost unendurable, and a dull, heavy pain in the lower portion of my back. If standing I was most relieved with my foot resting on a stool or chair. The doctor told me I would have to take my bed and keep quiet. I had not used half a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before it worked wonders with me. I now owe my health to the Compound. To those who are suffering from diseases peculiar to women, I would say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is just what they need."

Mrs. Pinkham wishes to befriend you, and if you will write her at Lynn, Mass., telling her just how you feel, she will give you the very best advice free of charge. Think what a privilege it is to be able to write to a woman who is learned in all these matters, and willing to advise you without charge.

BLACK DIAMONDS

Chicago Banker Tries to Place the Responsibility For the Strike.

COAL IN PITTSBURG

Prices Higher In the Smoky City But No Fear of Famine.

Chicago, July 14.—J. W. Ellsworth, president of the Union National bank, and who has large coal interests, particularly in Ohio and Pennsylvania, said today that he did not think the strike would be settled within a month, perhaps not for six weeks.

"The New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company," he said, "is practically responsible for the mining troubles for the past three or four years. Its interests is small comparatively, but large enough to unsettle the price of wages and the cost of coal in competitive markets. It is responsible for the present strike. The scale price as agreed upon was 60 cents in the Pittsburg district. The New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company agreed to be bound by that. The operators went so far as to accede to the demand of that company in 1895 that company stores be abolished. Some time after work was resumed the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company asserted that the full 97 per cent which had company stores had not given them up and that, as this was a condition upon which it was paying the scale, it would not be bound by the present rate. It compelled its men to close a new contract at 54 cents.

The miners and operators have labored under this condition long enough. The dictation of this company must cease or it should take its coal to non-competing points. The company mines just coal enough to fix the price. The present situation will probably last thirty days longer, perhaps six weeks. It may be fixed up as in 1894, after the miners are starved out and the operators have sustained as heavy losses as they can bear, by ignoring the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company, all the other operators agreeing upon a scale of wages and to maintain the price.

Work will be resumed and a few months later we shall have the same conditions, the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company will be paying a less rate and the other operators will be gradually forced down and then will follow stoppage of work. The New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company has an advantage of 6 cents in the price of mining, and that is sufficient, particularly at this time, when competition is so keen, business is partially paralyzed and every cent on a ton is taken advantage of by the consumer."

PITTSBURG'S COAL SUPPLY.

Prices Higher But No Fears of a Famine.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 14.—The fear of a coal shortage which caused an advance in coal prices Monday was premature, for unless the miners' strike continues for many months a famine is not looke for. There is at present an abundance of coal in the market, and thousands of bushels seem to be available. Operators are in daily receipt of letters from the mines east and northeast of Pittsburg offering them large quantities of coal at from 75 cents to $1.25 at the mines, on freight rates varying from 35 to 50 cents.

While the visible supply on the Monongahela, between here and Brownsville, does not exceed 7,000,000 bushels, the operators say calls can be made on the Clearfield district, where coal can be obtained without difficulty and at rates as reasonable as could be expected. The present rates of coal run of the mine are $1.25@$1.50. On Monday sales were made at $1.80.

DE ARMITT MINES THE KEY.

Miners Must Close Them to Win the Battle.

Cleveland, July 14.—The fate of the great coal strike now depends upon the course of the miners in President De Armitt's mines, say local operators. Until the strikers succeed in inducing these men to come out there con be no coal famine, and failure to close these mines means a loss of supremacy in districts which the strikers now control. In the action of the strikers yesterday, these operators who have refused to concede the possibility of the strikers attaining their end, say the situation offers much encouragement.

J. B. Zorbe was confident today that the strikers cannot close down the West Virginia mines or the De Armitt mines. There is plenty of coal being mined, sufficient to answer the wants of consumers, he declared.

Asked what he thought of the proposed arbitration, he answered: "Arbitrate. There is nothing to arbitrate. We have all the coal we want, so what is there to arbitrate?"

"The only thing new in the situation that I know of," said Col. Myron T. Herrick, receiver for the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, is that the price of coal is dropping. I received several letters in my morning mail offering us coal at reduced prices. They seem to indicate that there is plenty of coal on hand, while the output of the mines in operation is sufficient to supply the demand. The Wheeling & Lake Erie road has forty days' supply."

"What significance do you attach to the dispatches announcing the closing down of shops at Akron, Canton and other places because of lack of fuel?"

"I take it that when there is not much to do it is economy not to run your works full blast. Take the Wheeling & Lake Erie road. There is not a great deal of freight to handle, and we have less trains running. It is undoubtedly true that the price of coal is higher now by reason of this strike. Probably a good many shops, which have been running short handed because of slack trade, will take advantage of this opportunity to close down entirely for a while."

The reports that the Monogahela miners at Flemington, W. Va., have struck is untrue, though they will be the easiest in the state to influence. Some coal is going from West Virginia on the Baltimore & Ohio, and Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, but the Wheeling & Lake Erie refuses such freight. Nothing is being done throughout Eastern Ohio. Organizers in West Virginia are preparing for their big fight in that state.

ANDREE AND HIS BALLOON.

May Start For the North Pole Tomorrow.

Stockholm, July 14.—According to a dispatch from Hammerfest, Norway, the northernmost town of Europe on the Qualco island (Whale island), says that the officers of the steamer Lofoten visited Professor Andree, the aeronaut, at Danesland, on the northwest coast of Spitzbergen on July 10. Mr. Andree stated that he would not be ready to make the start for the north in his balloon until July 15.

A strong storm from the south nearly carried off the balloon on July 2, he stated, and since that time the north winds had been continuous.

McKINLEY WANTS TO GO.

Washington, July 14.—Inquiries to ascertain definitely whether President McKinley will be in Chicago to attend the Logan monument dedication, bring out the information that even the president himself does not know absolutely. His Chicago visit depends upon congress and the tariff. The present outlook is that he will have to stay in Washington. However, President McKinley fully intends going if congress makes it possible. He has already outlined a speech for the occasion.

CHICAGO PIONEER DEAD.

Chicago, July 14.—Charles A. Kerfoot, for the last forty-six years prominently identified with the real estate business of Chicago, died suddenly last night at his home, 3253 Michigan avenue, of apoplexy. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made, but it is understood that the service will be conducted by Bishop Cheney, of Trinity church, and the interment will likely be at Dayton, Ohio, where other members of the family are buried.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Washington, July 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Bock was today appointed postmaster at Springhill, Stearns county, Minn., vice C. E. Hogan, removed.

Representative Morris has recommended the appointment of John Lutgen as postmaster at St. Nicholas, Stearns county.

Inwrought

into the number



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CHEYENNE INDIANS TROUBLESOME.

Said to Have Attacked a Settler's House.

Miles City, Mont., July 14.—The Cheyenne Indians are again making trouble for the white people near the reservation. A number of bucks armed, attacked the home of Matt Winter, firing several shots inside the house. Mrs. Winter, children and hired man, who were in the house, fled by the rear way and escaped without injury. It will be remembered that Matt Winter was one of the deputy sheriffs who accompanied Sheriff Gibbs to help arrest Little Whirlwind not long ago and it was the general opinion at that time that Matt Winter would die soon at the hands of the Cheyennes.

The authorities have again asked Senator Carter to bring the matter before Secretary Bliss, and see if some permanent relief from these red savages cannot be obtained. County Attorney Porter is now at the reservation. More complaints will be made, and more Indians arrested and it is hoped that the military authorities will instruct the agent to co-operate with the sheriff this time and avoid all trouble.

YOUNG TURKS ARRESTED.

Constantinople, July 14.—A hundred additional arrests have followed the investigation of the military and naval commission appointment of twenty-five students to the military, naval and academical schools, who are charged with conducting a political propaganda in the interest of the young Turkey party.

NEW YORK BANK FAILS.

Washington, July 14.—The comptroller of the currency has received a telegram announcing the failure of the Nebraska National bank of York, Neb. The bank's capital was $50,000 and according to its last report had individual deposits of $35,000 and owed $13,000 borrowed money.

TO FACILITATE COMPETITION.

Chicago, July 14.—The interstate commerce commission has suspended till Dec. 31 the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce act, so far as business to the Kootenai district is concerned, so as to enable American roads to compete with the Candian Pacific.

SELL REAL ESTATE

By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., July 12, 1897.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Aldermen present: Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Absent: Aldermen Hanson, Harker—2.

Upon motion of Alderman Dahl the minutes of the last meeting were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From the mayor, Advice of notice served and referred to the city attorney: Fannie M. Wilder et al vs. Mary S. Thompson et al; summons and complaint in re H. E. Krantz vs. city, John Holleran vs. city and notice of injury, Nellie Miller vs. city of Duluth—Received and filed; Mitchell & McClure, for widening of sewer outlet, Edmund Welch et al for alley in block 132, Third division—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; Nellie Miller, notice of personal injury—City attorney; L. Altman, Mrs. Mary A. Clark, Bertine Ringsred, claims for damages on account of overflow—Board of public works; Bergheer, Don A. Palmer, for salary as electrician, A. B. Anderson, for refund of liquor license paid in Fond du Lac, miscellaneous bills for the month of June—Claims and accounts; Rev. S. Pritchard, for use of the West Duluth council chamber—City property, buildings and markets; C. J. Fredrickson, notice of claim on account of delay in furnishing steel work for pump house—Waterworks; N. J. Dahlsten, for theater license, Abelson & Sovnovsky, for second hand store license, J. Polinsky, for second hand store license—Police and license.

Board of public works, transmitting communication from the Carroll-Porter Boiler and Tank company, demanding compensation on account of removal of pipe from trenches, transmitting communication from Building Trades council urging the use of Duluth granite for reservoir, transmitting communication from the city engineer relative to plans for pump house, estimate to Mike Fitzgerald and contract for excavation of trenches—Waterworks; communication relative to use of local granite in reservoir—Received and filed; communication relative to clearing and opening Thirty-fourth avenue east—Upon motion of Alderman Sang the board of public works was instructed to proceed with the work in accordance with the resolution of October 21, 1896.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

City treasurer's report for June—Auditing and finance; city sealer's report for June—Received and filed.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on city property, buildings and markets, to whom was referred estimate of C. J. Fredrickson, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

H. BURG,
E. R. JEFFERSON,
D. E. STEVENS,
Committee.

Resolved, that the final estimate made by the board of public works June 14, 1897, to C. J. Fredrickson, on his contract for completing the combined market house and armory amounting to $271.45, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Burg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed July 12, 1897.

Approved July 13, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred miscellaneous bills, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the miscellaneous bills for the month of June, 1897, be and are hereby allowed and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

GENERAL.

J. W. Allen	$ 2 00
Lyonel Ayres	1 80
M. E. Brown	1 00
Frank L. Carey	2 00
Commercial Light and Power company	4.188 60
A. W. Clark	2 00
H. H. Close	45
Clyde Iron works	5 00
Chamberlain & Taylor	1 00
Commercial Light and Power company	17 88
Christie & Collier	3 00
Daily Law Bulletin	5 00
John T. Dow	1 12
Duluth Evening Herald	359 54
Duluth Roofing Manufacturing company	12 00
Duluth Water and Light company	9 56
Duluth Paper and Stationery company	231 81
Duluth Paper and Stationery company	169 13
Eckert Williams & Co.	392 29
R. R. Forward & Co.	40
J. J. Frey	3 70
A. A. Farrington	246 50
William Fraser	5 21
Fire Department	85 25
John E. Garvin	1 00
Dr. David Graham	2 72
Gottwald & Hanni	20 00
J. W. Howes company	264 42
P. George Hanson	8 15
Herman Bros., Becklinger & Reindl	317 50
C. M. Horton	6 00
Iwan Hanson	10 00
J. G. Harris	8 00
Helmbach Lumber company	680 18
Charles J. Johnson	37 20
M. Kenney	3 50
F. W. Kugler & co.	2 65
John Klang	2 50
Kelley Hardware company	16 17
H. C. Kendall	6 50
Henry Lyes	2 50
J. J. LeTourneau & Co.	33 50
C. E. Lovett	3 00
R. C. McKinley	2 55
W. F. Markus	4 40
Thomas F. McGilvray	5 00
John C. McQuade	2 30
National Iron company	7 50
Northwestern Fuel company	35 60
J. W. Nelson	3 85
Northern Hardware company	2 25
Ohio Coal company	8 80
C. H. Oppel & Sons	2 22
Peter Pierce	2 12
D. F. T. Rudy	16 00
J. B. Richards, attorney	45 93
R. W. Ranney & Co.	19 62
John Rustgard	1 90
D. T. Reese	1 00
Ringsred Paint and Wall Paper company	12 00
F. Scott & Co	2 50
Markus Skomars	4 80
Gus Seipel	15 50
St. Louis County Abstract company	19 55
George P. Stillman	25 50
Standard Salt and Cement company	55 00
Star Publishing company	8 50
J. L. Stevens	4 97
W. C. Sargent	382 50
W. C. Sargent	378 26
Thomas F. Trevillion	6 60
William Tackaberry	15 00
Henry Truelsen	5 00
Carl Thiel	5 00
J. L. Thwing	150 50
Troy Steam Laundry	1 50
Totman Bros	3 45
Union Sewer Pipe company	6.176 70
P. J. Voss, city treasurer	2 90
Western Union Telegraph company	5 78

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

E. J. Busse	42 50
Bowers Rubber company	28 00
Burg Lumber company	21 03
Clyde Iron company	11 92
Crane-Ong-Way company	40
Commercial Light and Power company	145 50
Culver Bros	327 86
Duluth Brass works	6 25
Duluth Water and Light company	8 21
J. H. Edwards*	62 38
Herman Bros., Becklinger & Reindl	15 00
C. E. Judd & Co	25 00
Kelley Hardware company	14 28
Little & Nolte	11 25
McMartin & Co	10 00
Charles McLean	8 55
Northwestern Stump company	1 25
Northern Hardware company	55 67
Northwestern Fuel company	106 97
St. Germain Glass company	55 39
Sagar Drug company	1 05
Standard Salt company	1 10
Henry Truelsen, Jr.	5 00
West Duluth Light and Power company	7 33

WATER AND LIGHT.

George A. Ebner	1 10
Robert W. Hunt & Co	70 34
Kelley Hardware company	1 50
O. E. Mitchell	1 00
Nichols & Thomas	2 50
Pittsburg Testing laboratory, limited	115 00
Totman Bros	1 50
C. M. Thomas	40
F. J. Voss, city treasurer	252 38
Western Union Telegraph company	1 45
Diane Wheeler	60

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed July 12, 1897.

Approved July 13, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee on fire department to whom was referred the petition of W. A. Foote et al, for the removal of mill wood and ice from the fire limits near Twenty-third avenue and Twenty-fourth avenue west, would most respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend that said petition be referred to the board of fire commissioners.

C. M. SIMPSON,
Chairman committee.
THOMAS DAHL.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee on ordinance and judiciary, to whom was referred the ordinance to prohibit the giving of exhibitions by women in saloons, would most respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend that said ordinance be passed.

C. E. SHANNON,
Chairman committee.
C. M. SIMPSON.
I. J. RICHARDSON.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred applications for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THOMAS DAHL,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
Committee.

Resolved, that applications for liquor license be and same hereby allowed, and the bonds accompanying the said applications are hereby approved, as follows:

Robert N. Loomis, at No. 204 West Superior street.

Charley Hill, at No. 328 Lake avenue south.

Hannah M. Hendrickson, at No. 601 Garfield avenue.

Krinte C. Mohn, at No. 528 West Superior street.

Myles Prendergast, at No. 423 West Superior street.

Duff & Boyer, at No. 419 West Superior street.

Charles Teske, at No. 111 East Superior street.

Signer & Wilta, at No. 324 Lake avenue south.

Transfer of liquor license from H. Brown at No. 323 West Superior street to A. Dreger at No. 206 South Fifth avenue west.

Transfer of liquor license from M. J. Schultz at No. 520 West Superior street to Anderson & Peterson at the same place.

Transfer of liquor license of Koziarek & Sadowski from No. 503 West Superior street to No. 111 First avenue west.

J. Polinsky, for license to conduct second hand store at No. 506 West Superior street.

Alderman Dahl moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed July 12, 1897.

Approved July 13, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

A resolution to grant the liquor license of F. W. Hencke, at No. 122 West Superior street and to approve the bond accompanying said application, was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—10. Nays—Aldermen Crassweller, Richardson, Shannon, Simpson—4.

Passed July 12, 1897.

Approved July 13, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks to whom was referred estimate to the Rensselaer Manufacturing company, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimate made June 28, 1897, by the board of public works, to the Rensselaer Manufacturing company, on its contract for furnishing and delivering water gates, valves, etc., amounting to $4891.33, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed July 12, 1897.

Approved July 13, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred estimate to Mike Fitzgerald, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimate made July 12, 1897, by the board of public works to Mike Fitzgerald, on his contract for excavating and back filling trenches for force main, from Sixty-third avenue east to Fortieth avenue east, amounting to $183.62, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed July 12, 1897.

Approved July 13, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

Vice president Rowley was called to preside.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred estimate to the O. Clint Prescott company, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimate made July 1, 1897 by T. W. Hugo, inspecting engineer, to the O. Clint Prescott company, on its contract for manufacturing and delivering pumping machinery amounting to $288.78, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Cochrane moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Shannon, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Cochrane, Mr. Vice President—12.

Nays—Aldermen Simpson, Trevillion—2.

Passed July 12, 1897.

Approved July 13, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

The waterworks committee recommended a resolution confirming the contract awarded to Waterworth & Fee for the construction of the new reservoir. Upon motion of Alderman Jefferson the matter was deferred for one week.

INTRODUCTION AND CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCES.

The ordinance to prohibit the allowing of women to remain in or give any exhibitions of any kind in saloons or other places used for the purpose of selling intoxicating liquors, took its second reading. Upon motion of Alderman Shannon the ordinance was put upon its final passage. Alderman Cochrane moved the adoption of the ordinance and it was declared adopted upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Cochrane, Mr. Vice President—14. Nays—None.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Stevens:

Be it Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Duluth:

That in the opinion of the common council of the city of Duluth, public necessities require that the following improvements should be made, to-wit:

That Twenty-fourth avenue west be extended and opened from its present terminus at Michigan street to the southerly boundary of the right-of-way of the St. Paul & Duluth, Northern Pacific and Duluth Transfer Railway companies, and that in the judgment of said council the making of said contemplated improvement is necessary, and

It is hereby ordered, by said council, that this resolution be and the same is hereby referred to the board of public works to investigate the same and to determine the following questions and report their answers to the same to this council:

First—Is the contemplated improvement necessary and proper?

Second—Is the improvement petitioned for by a majority of the owners to be assessed therefor?

Third—Can real estate be found benefited to the extent of the damages, costs and expenses incurred in making said improvement?

Alderman Stevens moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Cochrane, Mr. Vice President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed July 12, 1897.

Approved July 13, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

No further business appearing, upon motion of Alderman Simpson, the council adjourned.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
Clerk of the Common Council.
(Corporate Seal.)

AN ORDINANCE TO PROHIBIT THE ALLOWING OF WOMEN TO REMAIN IN SALOONS OR OTHER PLACES USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF SELLING INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

The Common Council of the City of Duluth do Ordain:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person licensed to sell intoxicating liquors in the city of Duluth to suffer or allow, in or about any place in said city, owned, operated or controlled by said licensee for the selling of intoxicating liquors, any female person to remain more than fifteen minutes at any one time or to drink any intoxicating liquors or to give any exhibition of singing, dancing or playing or acrobatic performance or to furnish any entertainment or amusement of any kind.

Sec. 2. The violation of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed one hundred (100) dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail of not more than ninety (90) days and shall be sufficient cause for the common council to revoke the license of any one violating this ordinance.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed July 12, 1897.

J. W. ROWLEY,
Vice President of the Council.

Approved July 13, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

Attest:
C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)

Published in The Duluth Evening Herald July 14, 1897.

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

FOR WHEELWOMEN!

We are closing out all our Wheeling Boots (leather, cloth and canvas) all go at greatly reduced prices.

Our $4 tan vici high laced Boots, all sizes, only **$2.98**

Our $3 tan canvas top high boots, Heffelfinger make, only **$2.69**

Heffelfinger's $3 thin quarter length vici Shoes **$2.50**

100 pairs Ladies' $1 Jersey Leggins, all colors **75c**

60 pairs Ladies' low canvas bike Shoes, worth $1.75, only **$1.19**

Closing ...Out Sale... OF BOOTS and SHOES

A Never Before Equalled Opportunity for Securing Wonderful Bargains in Men's and Children's Shoes.

A Special Opportunity in High-Grade Shoes for Ladies having narrow feet.

$4 and $5 Shoes at only **$1.00**

FRANK E. LUNDEEN,
1805 West Superior St. 18th Ave. W.
Odd Fellows Hall Bldg.

Free!

The Leading Specialist of America ---36 Years Experience--- 250,000 Cured.

We Cure Gleet.

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General weakness, unnatural discharges, failing manhood, nervousness, poor memory, irritability, at times smarting sensation, sunken eyes, with dark circles, weak back, general depression, lack of ambition, varicocele, shrunken parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't allow anyone to experiment on you. Consult specialists who have made a life study of diseases of men and women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you.

We treat and cure EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER DISEASES. Dr. S. Clay Todd, 1221 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. all this week. Permanently located. Free treatment until cured. Consultations free.

PARK POINT.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who itend camping on the Point this summer can have the paper delivered to their camp by notifying this office.

ONE BARREL OF THIS FLOUR



Will Make More Than 300 Loaves Of the Best Bread You Ever Ate

Sold Evsrywhere.

IT CAN BE DONE

Mine Valuations Can Be Raised Says Acting County Attorney Phelps.

BOARD WILL DO IT

No Law to Prevent Making Realty Assessments In Even Years.

The question whether the county board of equalization can raise real estate valuations this year or not is an interesting one. While it has generally been supposed that the board could not raise real estate valuations in an odd numbered year a careful search of the statute fails to reveal any good reason why it cannot be done. Acting County Attorney Phelps says that it can, and the board of equalization will undoubtedly attempt it at its coming meeting.

The board meets next Monday morning at 9 o'clock. It is composed of the board of county commissioners, or a majority of that body, and the county auditor. At the meeting which begins next week the board will touch up the valuations of the iron properties to the tune of about $18,000,000. If this action is not legal, the courts will have to find so, but there seems to be little doubt that the board has the necessary power and that the proceedings will stand.

This has never been done before, in this county at least, but that is no reason why it cannot be done. It has not been done because there has been no occasion to call for it, as there seems to be at present. The law provides that real estate shall be assessed in the even numbered years and personal property every year. The assessors have returned their values in the even numbered years, the board has passed upon them and the result has been allowed to rest for two years, simply because there was no occasion to change it.

The law provides for an annual meeting of the board of equalization, after which, in defining its duties, it says that the board shall raise or lower real property to its true value, or raise and lower personal property to its true value. Simply this and nothing more. It does not mention odd or even numbered years in this condition. Therefore the members of the board figure, and Acting County Attorney Phelps agrees with them, that they are empowered to alter the valuations every year, providing they are in possession of facts and figures to warrant them in so doing.

That the facts and figures are at hand, and that they will warrant an increase of $18,000,000 in the valuations of the iron properties or a good deal more than that, is not to be doubted. The only question to arise is whether the board's action is final, and whether it can change valuations after it has once passed upon them and equalized them. The courts will have a chance to pass upon this question and any others that may arise, in all probability, because the iron men will dispute the levy if there is any chance for it. The increase will undoubtedly be made, however, and the issue joined by the board of equalization.

There is another source of revenue from the mines which the county will take advantage of and that is another part of the plan decided upon by the board for the extrication of the county from its present financial tangle.

Under the paternal law formed when the iron ranges were an "infant industry" and needed fostering, by which shipping mines paid a cent a ton on its product in lieu of all other taxes, the shipping mines wholly escaped taxation on their real property. The attorney general of this state held that law to be unconstitutional, and the legislature repealed it. It never went before the supreme court, so the question of constitutionality was never legally established. Legal opinions almost as good as the supreme court have decided that it was unconstitutional, and there is little question but that the court will hold that way. The question is now before Judge Moer in the tax cases which he recently took updер advisement, involving the alleged discrimination in favor of the iron mines and against other classes of property. If the supreme court does not pass upon it in that case, it will in the cases which the iron mine owners will bring after the board of equalization gets through with them.

If the law is unconstitutional, those companies have escaped taxation every year since it went into effect and since they took advantage of it.

There is a provision in the statutes to the effect that when property for any reason escaped assessment the county auditor may place it on the lists for the years in which it paid no taxes. This will be done by County Auditor Halden, and it will mean a large contribution from the iron mines to the county funds.

Chief of Engineers Coming.

Maj. Sears has received word that Brigadier General John M. Wilson, chief of the corps of engineers of the United States, will be in Duluth next week, probably on Saturday. He is making a tour of the country, looking over government work. He will arrive from St. Paul, and will probably go down the lakes looking over the government harbors on the way. He will be here but a few hours, and will look over the harbor here.

Technical Dispute Arises.

The board of public works this morning considered the bids for the repair of Commonwealth avenue, New Duluth, but no decision was reached. A question has been raised by the fact that W. St. Amour, who is the lowest bidder, changed his bid after the time for receiving bids had expired. His is $686.20, while that of G. H. Gifford, the only one against which no technical objection appears, is $997.75. J. D. O'Connell, whose bid is $935.60, submitted no bond.

Has Bought the Nautilus.

Maj. Clinton B. Sears has purchased the yacht Nautilus from B. F. Howard for the United States government and she will be used in the inspection of dumping under the continuous contract work. The Pickett will be used at one entry and the Nautilus at the other. The price paid was $7000. This completes Maj. Sears' fleet with the exception of three launches which are necessary for running around the harbor. These will probably be built.

DEMANDS A JURY TRIAL.

Mrs. Hattie Scott Will Fight to a Finish.

Mrs. Hattie Scott, who was arrested yesterday for assaulting Mrs. Matilda Burnett in the Lowell block a day or two ago, pleaded not guilty before Judge Edson this morning. She demanded a jury, and the trial was set for Tuesday morning, she being released on her own recognizance.

A large crowd was present in the court room when Mrs. Scott was arraigned, but she balked their curiosity by perversely keeping her face to the wall. Mrs. Burnett, the woman who was assaulted, says that she had been getting some teeth fixed and expected a summons to go to the dentist's office to have the work completed. She received a letter by an A. D. T. messenger, signed with Mr. Scott's name, asking her if it would be convenient for her to meet him at 9 o'clock that morning. She gave the messenger a note stating that she would be there. In a few moments, she says, Mrs. Scott burst into her room and struck her over the eye and pulled her hair, at the same time accusing her of making an appointment with Mr. Scott. The note she had just sent by the messenger was the only one, Mrs. Burnett says, that she ever wrote to Mr. Scott.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following is the list of jurors for the coming term of the municipal court: E. Swendson, W. W. Haunon, H. Armstrong, G. R. Layhourn, W. W. Hoopes, T. Cameron, S. W. Richardson, O. C. Reitan, A. Groscheau, E. Engberg, W. C. Edwards, P. Paine, R. P. McLeod, F. Sleeper, A. F. Stewart, O. A. Peterson, W. P. Mosher, J. C. Mischler, J. L. Lewis, R. W. Mars, C. Goodrich, J. Graham, R. Krojanker, J. Boyer.

NEW LIFE AND VIGOR.

Fifty-Six Years Old With Vigor of Thirty-Five.

519 Guaranty Loan Bld'g., Minneapolis.

Gentlemen—Kindy acept my thanks for the great benefits received from the use of Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets. At the time of commencing its use last July, I could not read without my glasses the signs on our business streets; could not retain on my mind a matter of business sufficiently long to get to the street from my office, and could not call the names of my intimate friends, and would frequently get lost in parts of the city where I had been a daily visitor for the past seven years. I attributed my condition to advanced age. Thanks to Kola Nervine Tablets, however, I am satisfied that I am today in as good condition, in every respect, as I was at 35. Anything that will accomplish such wonderful results as this should be heralded to the world. I might add for the benefit of the public that this testimonial is given without any solicitation on your part whatever. Yours truly, W. S. SWEET, Mgr., Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets give new life, strength and vigor to the debilitated. A trial will convince you. At druggists or mailed direct, 50 cents and $1 per box. Write for testimonials. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing company, LaCrosse, Wis.

GIVES HIS OPINION.

City Attorney Richards Tells Why Carroll-Porter Company Is Liable.

City Attorney Richards today transmitted to the board of public works his opinion in regard to the claims of the Caroll-Porter company for compensation for taking the force main pipe out of the trench at Fifty-seventh avenue east, in order that the storm debris may be removed. As heretofore outlined in The Herald, the opinion is to the effect that the company has no valid claim. The city attorney states that the three-day limit allowed the company in which to lay its pipe, test it and make it ready for backfilling after being notified that the trench was ready had long expired and that, under the contract, the company is liable for any extra back filling made necessary by its delay beyond the period named as well as being placed under the obligation of draining the trenches. It is stated that the company could have tested the pipe by using bulkheads, but that, in fact, it had not procured the bulkheads nor the necessary machinery for the test, as it is obliged to do.

It is stated further, on the authority of the city engineer that the fact that the Fifty-seventh avenue culvert was open prevented damage that would probably have otherwise occurred. In conclusion the city attorney suggests that the Carroll-Porter company may be liable for the damage to the culverts in the vicinity that were washed out by the flood.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION

Str. S. B. Barker

Will leave Booth's Dock 8:00 p. m. Fifth Avenue West 8:15 p. m.

Tonight and Thursday, Evg. For Trip Around the Horn.

FARE 25 CENTS.

WERE TOO HILARIOUS.

Officers Compelled to Interfere With a Little Party.

A "growler" party in a building at the corner of Superior street and Third avenue east, last evening resulted in the arrest by Officer Ryan and Janitor Brien, of the city hall, of several of the guests who were present. The frequent potations indulged in by the merrymakers had made them noisy, their whoops and yells being distinctly heard a block away. Just as Ryan and Brien entered somebody put out the lights, while the inmates scrambled for the doors and windows. The officer succeeded in rounding up four of the party, who gave their names as Mrs. Emerson, Annie Nelson, Helver Anderson and Henry Hanson. They all pleaded not guilty. The hearing of the men was fixed for tomorrow and that of the women for Friday. They were all released on their own recognizance.

A Neighborhood Row.

William Norton, Mollie Gilbret and Carrie Sheets appeared before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of disorderly conduct. Norton pleaded guilty and paid a fine of $5 and costs. The women pleaded not guilty and their hearing was set for tomorrow. The parties, who reside in Second alley, between Second and Third avenues west, became involved in a neighborhood row last evening, and the whole outfit was bagged by Officer McLennan, who was attracted by the noise of the battle.

Watches Cleaned For $1.00.

Main springs put in for $1. All work guaranteed. E. E. Esterly, 105 West Superior street, Room 5, over Power & Settle's.

For packing and moving household goods go to Duluth Van company, who are headquarters for that business, at reasonable prices. 212 W. Superior st. P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

SPECIAL MEETING

Council Called to Meet This Afternoon to Consider the Fredrickson Contract.

NO WORK BEING DONE

Fredrickson Submits a Communication Stating What He Will Do.

A special meeting of the council was called for this afternoon at 3 o'clock by the mayor to attend to the matter of making a new contract with Contractor Fredrickson for the construction of the pump house. No work has been done in the pump house by Mr. Frederickson since the passage of the resolution of July 2 requiring him to accept a new contract or discontinuance of operations. Nothing was done last Monday night as the discussion over the material for the low level reservoir monopolized the attention of the council.

Mr. Fredrickson clings to his contract of June 2, 1897. He says he is willing to enter into any supplemental agreement confirming that contract, for the lump sum of $22,162.50, exclusive of the $1842 heretofore paid him. This would make the total amount of the contract $24,004.50. The changes in the 16-inch wall, he excepts from the supplemental agreement, however. He claims that the expert committee stated verbally that these walls should be torn down. The communication that he proposed and submitted to the council giving his position in the matter is, in full, as follows:

"In the matter of the resolution of the council that a contract be made as stated in the resolution of July 2, 1897, I beg leave to report as follows:

"First, That the contract heretofore made under date of June 2,1897, with the City of Duluth through its board of public works for extras, etc., does in all respects conform to the plans and specifications of the expert committee adopted by the council May 31, 1897, except in the matter of the 16-inch walls, which the expert committee verbalyl reported should stand and not be torn down, nor replaced.

Second, That I am willing to enter into any supplemental agreement confirming my said contract under date of June 2, 1897, based upon a gross price therefor, after deducting the sum of $22,162.50, excepting from said supplemental agreement changes made in the said 16-inch walls, but I decline to release or discharge the city from any claims, liabilities, damages or demands which I have against the city growing out of the said pump house contract."

It was hardly thought that Mr. Frederickson's assertion that the expert committee had made a verbal amendment of its report would be satisfactory to some of the aldermen and a lively tilt was expected.

STACK & CO.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY busy here, never idle, each day brings us better results. Visit us tomorrow and see how we do business. Prices always the lowest.

25 Cyclone Wringers iron frames, housekeepers know their value **98c**

12 Perfection Wringers, wood frames, worth $1.98, tomorrow **$1.25**

Gas Lighters with a box of tapers **25c**

Copper Bottom Tea Kettles, our price **17c**

Hammocks, full size, tomorrow **35c**

10 bars "Stack's Happy Home" laundry soap, we say it is right, for **25c**

250 lbs black German Knitting Yarn, (a little early for it) note the price, per lb **60c**

A big assortment of plain white china cups and saucers, we say per pair **10c**

20 doz Oyster Bowls regular price $1.25 per doz, our price, tomorrow **60c**

1 lot of Shoe Brushes with the dauber attachment, each **10c**

25 pieces best Apron Ginghams, per yard **5c**

STACK'S FAIR

28 and 30 West Superior St.

FREIMUTH'S

THE RELIABLE STORE.

The opportunities for money saving are increasing as the days are passing by: the shorter the time for our

GREAT JULY MID-SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

the better bargains we are giving. No visionary or imaginary values—No doubling of prices and then cutting into half—but true competition defying bargains—is what we offer during this sale.

SOME OF TOMORROW'S GOOD THINGS:

Wash Dress Goods.

Dimities—American Dimities in a large variety of patterns, made to sell at 10c; Clearing price **5c**

Wash Goods—A lot of choice Wash Goods, consisting of Figured Organdies, Lappet Organdies, Dimities, fine Figured Jaconets, selling all season at 15c, 18c and 20c; choice tomorrow at **9c**

Organdies—A lot of light and dark ground Figured Imported Lappet and Ray Striped Organdies, selling all season at 25c and 35c; choice tomorrow **15c**

Ginghams—Anderson's best quality Imported Zephyr and Silk Ginghams, regular price 50c; sale price **25c**

Organdies—Imported French Satin Stripe Organdies, regular price 35c; Clearing price **25c**

Silk Clearing Prices.

Jap and Crepon Silks—White Brocaded Jap Silks and Figured Crepon Silks, worth 50c, at **25c**

Taffeta Silks—Checked Taffeta Silks for summer waists, worth 50c, at **28c**

Foulard Silks—Figured Foulard Silks in new spring patterns, worth 60c, at **38c**

Taffeta Silks—Fancy Figured and Striped Taffeta Silks in a large range of patterns and colors, cheap at 75c, only **39c**

Taffeta Silks—Fancy Brocaded and Striped Taffeta Silks, regular price 90c and $1.00, at **59c**

Taffeta Silks—A lot of extra heavy Fancy Checked and Figured Taffeta Silks, worth up to $1.25, at **69c**

Black and Colored Dress Goods.

All-Wool Fancy Checks, Mixtures and Bright Colored Wool Plaids, 36 inches wide; were considered cheap at 39c and 45c a yard, at **25c**

Novelty Dress Goods—Mohair and Silk-Mixed Novelty Dress Goods, choice colors; the price would be cheap at 62½c yd **39c**

Novelty Dress Goods—A lot of Fancy Novelty Dress Goods in a large variety of styles and colorings, this season's weaves; have been selling up to 85c a yd, at **48c**

Black Wool Serges—36-inch Black Wool Serges, priced elsewhere at 25c, Clearing price **15c**

Mohair Brocades—A lot of Black Mohair Brocades, 40 and 42 inches wide; have been selling at 75c a yd, only **48c**

Prunella Dress Goods—Black Mohair and Wool Figured Prunella Dress Goods; they are 38 and 40 inches wide, values up to 85c, at only **50c**

Mohair Brilliantines—Figured Black Mohair Brilliantines, 42 inches wide, the kind used for dressy skirts; we have sold them at 95c; Clearing price **58c**

Mohair Cheviots—Priestley's Bright Figured Mohair Cheviots, 44 inches wide, very stylish materials, the price has been $1.25; Clearing price **75c**

Millinery Bargains.

Children's Sailor Hats, worth 25c at **10c**

Ladies' Sailor Hats in white, brown and black, worth $1.00 to $1.25, tomorrow **50c**

Ladies' Fancy Straw Sailor Hats, worth $1.75, at **98c**

Ladies' Untrimmed Hats, Dress shapes at exactly **Half Price**

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, $3.50 and $4.00 kind at **$2.25**

Ladies' Hats, $5.00 kind at **$3.25**

Ladies' Hats, $6.00 and $7.00 kind at **$4.25**

Ladies' Hats, $10.00 kind at **$6.25**

Cloak Room.

Ladies' Percale Shirt Waists, the 75c and 85c kind at **50c**

Ladies' Derby Shirt Waists, the $1.25 kind at **75c**

Ladies' White Lawn Aprons, cheap at 20c, tomorrow only **10c**

Another lot of Royal Worchester Corsets, regular price $1.00, clearing price **69c**

Ladies' Percale House Wrappers in light pretty patterns, worth from $1.35 to $1.75, choice tomorrow **89c**

SHOES

at Clearance prices which are drawing the people.

Ladies' Dark Brown Lace Shoes, coin toe, heel or spring heel, usually sold at $2.50; Clearance price, per pair **$1.50**

Vici Kid Lace Shoes—Ladies' best Vici Kid Chocolate Lace Shoes, fine pliable leather, the new dime toe, glove fitting; superior wearing qualities, a $3.00 Shoe; Clearance price—per pair **$2.19**

Lace Shoes—Ladies' mahogany color Lace Shoes, welt soles, coin toe; Rochester make, none better, a $4.00 shoe; Clearance price, per pair **$2.98**

Ladies' Oxfords—Ladies' mahogany colored Oxfords, imported vesting tops, coin toe; Rochester make, always sold at $3.00; Clearance price, per pair **$2.19**

Ladies' Oxfords—Ladies' chocolate Oxfords, cloth top, with 2-button strap, a regular $2.50 shoe; Clearance price, per pair **$1.69**

Ladies' Tan Oxfords—Ladies' $1.50 Tan Oxfords, Clearance price, per pair **$1.00**

Ladies' Tan Oxfords—Ladies' $2.00 Tan Oxfords, Clearance price, per pair **$1.39**

Children's Shoes—Children's chocolate Button and Lace Shoes, also in oxblood red, excellent wearers; 8½ to 11, a $1.25 shoe; Clearance price, per pair **$1.00**

Misses' Shoes—Misses' sizes, same colors as above, 11½ to 2, sold at $1.50; Clearance price, per pair **89c**

FREIMUTH'S

SEVERAL OFFENDERS.

Increase In the Number Before the Court.

In the municipal court this morning James Salter was arraigned on a charge of assault preferred by Christine Peterson. He pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for tomorrow, he being released on his own recognizance. James McCarter pleaded not guilty to the charge of beating Peter Westlund with a stick. The hearing was set for Friday, the defendant being released on his own recognizance.

L. O. Huntley, charged with drunkenness, was fined $20 and costs, with the alternative of thirty days on the hill, it being his second offense. He accepted the alternative and will go on the rock pile.

Charles De Wolf was fined $10 and costs for the same misdemeanor. He went up for ten days in default of the wherewithal to pay. Hans Wharlin pleaded guilty to a drunk charge and was let off with sentence suspended.

COME TO THE East End Car Barn

Thursday Eveming.

The Sunday School gives an Entertainment. Fancy Work, Useful and Ornamental, for sale—Musical Program.

MME. BOYD, Electrolysist,
Superfluous Hair, Warts and Moles permanently eradicated by electricity.
BOYD & WILBUR,
31 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

Stmr. S. B. Barker

May be chartered for excursions or by fishing parties to make short cruises on the North and South shores of Lake Superior at reasonable rates. Enquire of—

A. Booth Packing Co.

YOUR MONEY, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND VALUABLE PAPERS ARE SAFE IN THE
Duluth Safety Deposit Vaults
Strictly Burglar and Fire Proof (Diebold's Safe—Yale time lock.) You are cordially invited to call and inspect them. 3 West Superior street.
ROBERT B. EYSTER, Mgr.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL, $500,000.00.
SURPLUS, $250,000.00.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP, Ass't Cashier.

Money Sent to all Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchant Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received